THERE IS NO MONEY

And the Government Print Shop Will Shut Down

Will Be Printed, and the People Will Sadly Miss It.

TOM WATSON WILL HAVE TO FIGHT

If He Names Cram of Texas as One of Ris Drunkards—The World's Fair Appropriation

Washington, July 31.—(Special.)—No igreement between the world's fair people and those opposed to the 35,000,000 letter has ret been reached. There has been much talk today among the numbers, but the two sides are yet as ar from an agreement as they were when the fight opened. The opposition agree to have a direct vote in December, ut declare they will not allow an approriation of any kind at this time. The

nd the sundry civil appropriation yesday has resulted in several of the dertments having to close up shop. If an propriation is not made the government inting officecan do no more work. The e will be closed up tomorrow and will ain closed until the new sundry civil is passed, or the old law extended. Thus if something is not done at once The Congressional Record will cease pub-

Unless the world's fair people again object the old law can be extended tomorrow and then the government will go on again. While tonight adjournment is not in sight, there is a prevailing opinion that an agreement of some sort will be reached by Tuesday and then congress can ad-

7 Next to adjournment the matter most discussed in Washington today is the Watson sensation. Judge Cobb told me onight that he would prove tomorrow by numbers of witnesses that Watson has of being drunk and that he believed all hits other statements would be proven

Mr. Crain, of Texas, who is said to be one of the men Watson referred to is noted in a New York paper today as stating that if Watson's reference is to him he will dear with the Georgia manhe deserves. Crain is a fire-eater and is believed there will be some gore iled about the halls of congress if Vatson mentions him as one of the men haracterized as drunk on the floor.

The session of the investigating committee tomorrow promises to be interest ing. The three men whom rumor says Watson referred to in his testimony will perhaps be there and if Watson should ere promised.

Senator Colquitt Improving.

* Senator Colquitt's condition is better today. Dr. Walsh says tonight that he is perfectly satisfied with the senator's condition and that he will be able to go home within a few days. He believes recovery will be rapid and that it will be complete.

EVERYTHING BLOCKED

Until the House Gets Out of the World's Fair

Washington, July 81.—The future of this session of congress depends altogether on the treatment of the world's fair appropria-tion as contained in the sundry civil bill. verything else which threatened trouble, cluding the anti-option bill, has been dis sed of in some way. The house has got ten itself into a dilemma by voting to conwithout being able to finally pass the bill. There are but two ways of escape. One is to secure a majority vote on the motion to table the pending motion to reconsider that vote and the other is to reconsider the tote by which the amendments were consumed. The latter is the most probabl nation of the present situation which would nean the adoption of one of the several mpromise appropriations which have en put forward. When this is done speedy

adjournment will be had.

Monday in the house will be suspension hay and an effort will be made to pass a resolution extending appropriations carried by the sundry civil bill. Whether or not

by the sundry civil bill. Whether or not this motion succeeds it is probable that filibustering will be resumed for such time as cannot be defined by any one.

The senate has concluded its business and is now waiting on the house. To fill in time Mr. Hawley will make a tariff speech tomorrow and some recourse will be had to the calendar in cases of bills which will

tomorrow and some recourse will be had to the calendar in cases of bills which will arouse no opposition.

What Congress Has Done.

The future compiler of the official history of the laws of the United States will not greed much space in which to inscribe the really important laws enacted by the first session of the fifty-second congress, now ready to close as a non as the world's fair matter is out of the way.

The session now drawing to a close has not been remarkable for its accomplishments, so far as respects large legislation. Efforts more or less vigorous have been unde to pass through both houses of congress bills dealing with questions that occupy a large share of public attention, but these, with a single exception, have failed of accomplishment. The sole measure of first-class importance, not counting appropriation bills, which has become a law, is the Chinese exclusion bill and political expediency had much to do with its rapid congressional progress. This bill, the Inman registry bill, Black Hawk and Seminole Indian wars pension bill, intermediate pension bill and the bill to increase the pay of life savers are about the only measures of much general interest enacted into law. The first slire, tariff, anti-options bill, re-

stance, failed because of the retrenchment policy sought to be pursued.

Aside from the passage of the regular annual appropriation bills, the most interesting feature of congress has been what it did not do, rather than what it did. The bill for the free coinage of silver overshadowed all other measures in importance and interest. The coinage committee in the bill for the free coinage and it reported with prompiness a bill for free coinage, but when, after a stormy scene, it came to a test veta is the house it was necessary for the speaker to cast his vote in order to mive the silver bill from a square defeat, and, when the large anti-free coinage opposition began to filibustre, the hill was killed by refusal on the part of the democrats in the house to sign a request for a cloture rule, without which request, the speaker amounced that he would not report a rule for closing the debate and forcing the measure on its passage.

The senate, which had been waiting on the house, so far as respected silver legislation, then took held of the subject, and in June, by a majority of four votes, passed the Stewart free coinage bill. This again brought the house face to face with the issue and on a vote a majority of four reen was found to be opposed to silver legislation at this time, so that the specter of coinage which has been hanging over many members was at last handshed.

In the river and harbor bill the policy embarked upon in the preceding congress of permitting contracts to be entered into for the completion of some of the largest public fing over the states; the eight-hour bill for the adjustment of accounts of this provision is expected to make an annual saving of Chinese into the United States; the eight-hour bill for the adjustment of accounts of the largest public my and the result of this provision is expected to make an annual saving of Chinese into the United States; the eight-hour bill for the adjustment of accounts of the flowing. To increase the pay of life savers to \$55 a month; to authorize the day o

America to be proclaimed a general holiday.

Among bills passed by the senate but which have not finally got through the house are the following: The grain classification bill: the general bill for the erection of public buildings in cities where postal receipts for the three years preceding have exceeded \$3,000 annually; to reclassify and increase the salaries of railway postal clerks; to provide free delivery of mails in small towns; to establish a number of additional life-saving stations; making a large appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river, and to declare lands containing phosphates to be mineral lands and subject to entry as such:

THE WORLD'S FAIR TROUBLE.

No Change in the Position of Affairs-Will There Be a Compromise?

Washington, July 31.—There has been no material change in the attitude of the respective sides in the house with regard to the world's fair appropriation, and when that body meets tomorrow it will be with a state of affairs practically unchanged that body meets tomorrow it will be with a state of affairs practically unchanged from what it was when adjournment was taken Saturday. Neither side has been doing very active work today, but each has been accomplished and discussing the prospect of an early termination of the deadlock. True, members of the house opposed to the appropriation have been discussing, in an informal way, several propositions looking to a compromise of the difficulty that have already been suggested and it may be that one of them will take formal shape before the pending contest is much older.

In the house tomorrow Mr. Holman will call up his joint resolution to extend the appropriation carried by the sundry civil bill for the last fiscal year until August 4th.

As tomorrow is susupension day the resolution, it is said, can be called up, notwithstanding the "regular order" in some other motion. This motion, it is expected, will be fought by the world's fair people, who will insist that inasmuch as the sundry civil bill can be enacted into law almost as soon as the joint resolution can be, if the opponents of the fair appropriation will abide by the decision of a majority of the votes cast in favor of it there is no necessity for a joint resolution extending the appropriation. Mr. Holman says he would not agree to the amendment in carried, would defeat the world's fair appropriation. This assurance was made in answer to the suggestion of the world's fair appropriation. This assurance was made in answer to the suggestion of the world's fair appropriation. This assurance was made in answer to the suggestion of the world's fair appropriation. This assurance was made in answer to the suggestion of the world's fair appropriation the had such an amendment in view when he offered the resolution and which was one of the reasons why Mr. Hopkins objected to consideration of the resolution yesterday. Mr. Holman says he expects to see matters reach a crisis by Tuesday, although he did not indicate in just what form he thought it would appear. t would appear.

Mr. Cleveland Writes a Letter to the Prest dent of a German Club.

Albahy, July 31.—The following selfexplanatory letter was received by President Schrodt, of the werman Young Men's

pend," and it is certainly cause for congratu-intion on the part of those who believe in the democratic doctrine that our German fellow citizen are inclined to organize for the purpose of enforcing that doctrine.

I also desire that you express to members of the club the gratification which it affords me to have my name placed upon its roll of honorary membership. Yours very truly.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

phis, Yesterday,

Neither Whipped.

FINN'S RIGHT ARM, WAS FRACTURED

two-hundred and fifty dollar purse. It waster the sun had gone down and left a forest dark that Referee Kennedy calls the fight a draw. Finn's body, above it waist, displayed a lovely shade of deemay blue, while Daris was somewim bloody and well formed.

Orienns. Only 200 sports were allowed the ring side.

Finn is a well-built little Irishman wintering left-arm blow. Davis is spannt fought in splendid trun. The Irishman had the best of the fight in the fifew rounds but Davis landed a blow the crippled Finn's right arm. After the Davis landed on Micky's left shoulder unit was swollen twice its natural size. In shirmished for Davis's neek and raised the shirmished for Davis's neek and raised the shirmished for Davis's neek and raised the shirmishment was the heaviest he had a seen administered by light-weights.

Until the tenth round Finn had the boof the fighting, but Davis got a seconce of his blow was doubled. Finn was knocked down severtimes, but he came up with a smile, ghould be a season of a heavily awallen lin.

doubled. Finn was knocked down severatimes, but he came up with a smile, shoot by by reason of a heavily swollen lip.

Davis's gameness and Finn's endurance were the features of the scrap. The play of both men was targely on their opponent, necks. After the twentieth round Davis of both men was largely on their opponent a necks. After the twentieth round Davis forced the fighting. Finn began to wealen in the thirteenth round but picked up breath by the time the fortieth round was renched. In the next ten rounds was heavy hammering, but both men became groggy. When the fiftieth was reached it was so dark that the spectators could not see and the next round both men sank to their carners the draw being called.

ners, the draw being called.

The fight will be finished in three weeks.

It has been found that Finn's right arm was badly fractured in the fourth round.

He concealed this fact from his seconds and fought the rest of the day without any one knowing it. Dr. Rogers put the arm in splints tonight and stated that the fracture was a very serious one.

MAKE THEIR OWN RATES.

War Between Raffronds Continue at Mem Memphis, Tenn., July 31.—The Me disruption. The long threatened rate war between the railroads centering here has broken out at last and as a consequen

to pieces.

Hostilities, it is claimed, were precipitated by the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad which kicked clear out of the association and issued orders to its rates that bring joy to the public and grief to the stockholders. The trouble was all caused by the rate war which has existed for some time between Clucinnati and the east. The Louisville and Nashville and the Chesapeake and Ohio were reaping a harvest by selling tickets to Cincinnati at full rates, while passengers would take advantage of the low rates to eastern points. This took a great deal of business away from the Birmingham route and the Memphis and Charleston, which asked the association for permission to meet the cut. Their petitions were refused, whereupon the Birmingham route withdrew and made rates on its own account. The Memphis and Charleston also commenced cutting and as a result, war has been declared. It is understood that the Louisville and Nashville and the Chesapeake and Ohio will also join in the fraces and make rates still lower. The war, if it is not settled at once, will spread to New Orleans and other points. The Hlinois Central is also getting ready to enter the contest.

Frouble Between Indians and Intruder

Trouble Between Indians and Intruders
Troops May Be Called Out.

Spokane, Wash., July 31.—There is trouble brewing among the Indians of Colville reservation, and in all probability United States troops may be called out to quell the threatened uprising. The Indians are in arms against white invaders, and have fired the reservation in order to drive them off.

T. C. Chaplin, who has arrived at Spokane from Marus, brings the startling news. He mays prospectors have been clubbed and driven out. One party was stoned Tuesday and driven clear to the Columbia river ferry, Large first are raging over the reservation, and it is believed the indians have turned incendiaries to compel the white men to leave

While Bathing in the Kentucky River Near

The Pight in Arkansas, Opposite Mam- If Money for His Ransom is Not

BETWEEN MICHY FIRM AND JACK DAVIS THE LETTER CHIEF GARTER RECEIVED

One of the Mafia,

WHO CLAIMS JUDGE MARR IS LIVING.

But New Orleans People Say the Judge Was Drowned

New Orleans, July 31.-Chief of Police

cago, St. Louis or New Orleans. Respectfully,
It will be remembered that Indge Marr, of
the criminal district court in this city, mysteriously disappeared last April. He was old
and feeble, and was last seen walking
along the level. The impression of his
friends was that he had fallen into the
river and was drowned, and that impression still arcevalls.

Two Thieres Who Took a Bank's Money in

Nashville, Tenn., July 31. (Special.)-E. Turner, the late teller and bookkeeper of the City Savings Bank, who left here July 2d, with all the bank's cast, and were captured in Mexico, and brought back.

About \$8,000 was recovered, so that Cale's shortage is only \$2,500 and Tur-ner's is \$540. They hope to compromise the matter, but a gentleman in a position to know stated tonight that they will be ated to the bitter end.

ories and upon our railroads disputes. STREATOR DENGUNCED.

The Central Labor Union on the Private

The Central Labor Union on the Private Iams Master.

New York, July 30.—At today's meeting of the Central Labor Union the miscellaneous section offered resolutions denouncing Colonel Streator for the barbarous treatment of Private Iams at Homestead and-endorsing the manifesto of the advisory board declaring that workmen have the right to the mills in which they are working and producing wealth for monopolies. The resolutions also called upon all workmen to resign from the National Guard, as that military machinery is now only being used by capitalists to oppress workmen who assert their rights.

The resolutions were referred to the committee on law and legislation. In a discussion which followed several delegates declared that the organization should take independent political action to prevent capitalists from oppressing their workmen in the future.

WENT TO THE WOODS.

All Quiet at Homestead Yesterday The

Strikers Pienieked.

Homestead, Pa., July 31.—The day was almost featureless, so far as any change in the labor struggle is concerned. Another man left the mill in the evening, and was assisted to Pittsburg by locked-out men. Most of the latter left town for the day and picknicked in the woods.

Will Start Up Today.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 31.—The Carnegies will make an effort in the morning to resume operations at the Thirty-third street or Upper Union mills in this city. Everything is in readiness and they expect to start work at a o'clock in the morning. Mr. Frick is rapidly improving.

And Think He Was Justifiable in Killing

Amiston, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—Abner Jones, who is in jul at New Orteans
for killing Abner W. Alexander, until three
years ago was a resident of this city. He
was a bookkeeper in the wholestie house
of Comer & Wapp, and while there drew
a fifteen-thousand-dollar prize from the
Louisians state lottery. He soon afterwards moved with his father and family
to New Orleans and engaged, in the ricewards moved with his father and raimly to New Orleans and engaged in the rice growing business. Jones was considered a very inoffensive young man while here, though very catravagant and reckless. Alexander was quite the reverse. The citizens of Oxford met yesterday and passed resolutions approving Jones's action and expressing their sympathy for him, which they immediately wired him.

Baltimore, July 31.—A charge of theft preferred against Dr. Albert Georg, an attache of the Swiss legation at Washington, may lead to international complications. Dr. Georg, was among the excursionists from Washington to Bay Hidge on Wednesday.

A Negro Love Affair Which Ended with

Rome, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—A jeal-ous heart and ready revolver caused trou-

almost sure to produce death.

Jackson was taken in charge of by Officers Logair and Shropshire.

The cause of the trouble is a love affair, in which Fleetwood, Jackson and a young negro woman became involved not long ago. It seems that Fleetwood was the girl's favorite beau, and she refused to receive the attentions of Jackson, and Jackson sought revenge with a Smith & Wesson.

found it as described above. The colored woman who occupies the house in whose yard the coffin was found buried, said she knew nothing about it. She has been living there only for a month or two, and says that "if God spares her life she will not spend another night in any house around which dead folks are found."

The coffin and contents were removed to Warner, Smiley & Co.'s establishment, and Coroner Babbitt notified. He has begun inquiry into the case. As stated, there was nothing in the coffin to indicate that a human body had occupied it except small pieces of skull bone and woolly hair, which indicated that it was a colored child. If it had hair on its head, the child must have been several months old at the time of its death. It must have been buried fully a year or more. No doubt the rats had feasted on the corpse, as they had made a bed in the coffin.

SAID DAVIS WAS A TRAITOR

And Was Knocked Down for His Remark.
Bloody Battles in Alabama.
Anniston, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—
Politics grow hotter and hotter here, and fights are numerous. No less than ten perfights are numerous. No less than ten personal combats have occurred in Anniston in the last two days, and the participants include men in almost all occupations, from the office holder and lawyer to the day laborer and gentlemen of leisure. The one, however, which has created the most excitement was between Frank Bryan and Henry W. Smith Friday afternoon. Smith remerked to Bryan that he had fought four years under Jeff Davis only to find him to be a traitor. Bryan replied that any man who said Jeff Davis was a traitor was a d-d liar, whereupon Smith struck Bryan in the face with his fist, and was then knocked down by Bryan, who used a heavy walking cane to fell him. Both were arrested and fined \$7.50 by the recorder, who ed and fined \$7.50 by the recorder, who remitted Bryan's fine. The courtroom was crowded during the trial, and a subscription had been taken up to pay Bryan's fine in case the mayor would not remit it.

Who Makes Chostly Signals to the Startled Engineers.

Anniston, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—Crawford McDaniel, candidate for tax collector of Calhoun county and who was endorsed by the recent meeting of Kolbites, has withdrawn from the race. Mr. McDaniel says he is a true-blue democrat and will not joopardize the party he loves so well. For similar reasons J. T. Rowland, candidate for sheriff; T. D. Bynum, candidate for commissioner, and J. M. Martin, eandidate for sheriff, have also withdrawn.

And the Students Cheer Him to the

HIS OPPOSITION TO THE CENTRISTS

Is Very Bitter, and He Urges the Protestants to Unite

AS THE CHURCH PARTY HAS DONE.

The Prince Attends a Beer-Drinking Feast and Enjoys His Pips with the Peo-ple-Other Foreign News.

Jena, July 31 .- Prince Bismarck was en thusiastically greeted on arriving here. To whole route of his drive. Prince Bismarch drove to Market Platz, where 15,000 persons had assembled, being arranged in tiers around the square. The assemblage sang a number of patriotic songs. The cheering and singing subsiding, the burgo-master, in proposing the bealth of the prince, contrasted the state of Germany at and the downfall of Prussia. He concluded with these words: "After Bismarch no second Jens defeat is possible."

The students then addressed the prince,

saying, among other things, that all the students of Germany would carry forward

his work.

Bismarck, in reply, delivered an important political oration. He said:

I have sworn to found a Protestant empfra. It is therefore out of the question to try to rule with a Catholic party as chief factor. We must take the present Catholic party as an example and must imitate them and form a united party against Catholic influence. I say nothing against the supremacy of the Catholic party or of Catholic fafluence, or of foreign influence. It would even be preferable to have a papal nuncio in Berlin so that frresponsible party lenders should not as at present, give colored and untrustworthy reports to the people.

Referring to what he called the false policy of the government, the ex-chancelor

as at present, give colored and untrustworthy reports to the people.

Referring to what he called the false polley of the government, the ex-chancellor said that so fast as the government gains Germanizing influence over the polls that influence is captured by the Catholic party. He concluded by comparing himself to Goethe's Goetz von Berlichengen, who, although a faithful subject of the kaiser, refused to recognize the kaiser's commissioners, and, when beseiged, gave free utternance to his opinions. He was today, he said, in the same position—a faithful servant of the kaiser, but he had the right to express charper criticisms on the kaiser's advisors.

His speech was received with enthusiastic

cheers.

A comments or beer-drinking entertainment was then began. Bismarck lighted his long pipe, and conversed without reserve with those around him. The commers concluded, he returned to his hotel, driven through the principal steets, and being everywhere enthusiastically greeted.

London, July 31.—Gladstone remained in his bedroom today. Sir Andrew Clark, his physician, called at 7 o'clock this morning. He says he found Mr. Gladstone so far recovered that he will be able to transact the usual tide of business tomorrow.

And Another Wounded by a Boffer By-

And Another Wounded by a Boffer Explosion.

Augusta, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—News reached the city yesterday of a fatal engine explosion on Mr. Amos Eubanks's plantation near Antioch church, Edgefield county, in which one man was killed and several wounded. Friday afternoon Mr. J. H. Bussey was running his threshing machine in a field of oats belonging to Mr. Eubanks, and the engine attached to the tresher suddenly exploded. There were a number of persons near at the time, all of whom were wounded. The young son of Mr. Whitfield Reynolds was instantly killed and his brother was mortally wounded, also the negro from hw ho was attending to the engine.

Captain Bussey was struck by a piece of the flying iron from the engine and a gash three inches long was cut in his body, the wound, however, not being a serious one. A piece of the boiler narrowly missed Mr. William Glenn, who was sitting on a shock of oats near the thresher.

It is thought that the explosion was probably caused from the interior of the boiler being crystallized, but this is not known to be definitely so:

Celebrated Their Anniversary.

Athers, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The Glenn Lodge Improved Order of Odd Fellows, which was named in honor of the late Luther J. Glenn, of Atlanta, celebrated in first anniversary with appropriate order.

Another Big Battler.

Brunswick, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—One of the largest rattlesnakes ever seen in this section was killed at six-mile crossing, out on the Sterling road, late yesterday afternoon by Orton Pyles and Allen Hill, of this city. It measured air feet and six inches and was twelve inches in circumference about its body. Its tail contained four-teen rattles and a batton, showing that it was fifteen years old. The anake ran into the palmetro along the roadside and began rattling. The palmetto was fired and the large reptile ran out. Then, after a trip of two miles, the boys secured a rail, with which they punched his anakeship into glory.

Gainesville, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—It is currently rumored that the people's Larty will, at an early day, commence the publication of a newspaper in the interest of the third party. It will be published at Gainesville, the hub of the uluth district, and will be called The Goinesville Buzzard.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Karrow Escape of Three Men in Macon from Death.

A JET LEFT TURNED ON AT THE DOOR

Experience of the Men While Under the Influence of the Gas—Beautiful Dreams of Angels and Music.

Macon, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Two newspaper men and one ex-legislator had newspaper men and one ex-legislator had a narrow escape from death at the Hotel Lanier last night or early this morning.

It would have been a singular thing had the newspaper men died from an overdose of gas and it is probable that it was natural instinct which aroused Messrs. C. Ingersoil Wade and Butler, of The Macon Evening

News, from what very nearly was their

last sleep.

Messrs. Wade and Butler retired shortly after midnight. A gas jet in the passage just at their room door was left turned on, and about 3 o'clock this morning Mr. Butler aroused his deeply slumbering neighbor with the startling announcement that he

was dying.

Mr. Wade, who, today, says that he was loth to awake from beautiful dreams of sweet music and angelic forms, perceived the danger at once and gave the alarm. The only inconvenience they suffer is a severe headache, but Mr. J. C. McMaster, whose room was next door and who was only aroused with difficulty, is still suffering somewhat severely from the bad effects of an overdose of gas.
Huff May Announce

It is very probable that Hon. W. A. Huff will yet be in the race from Bibb county. Mr. Huff has been urged by his friends to go into the race, and while he positively refused to make any definite announcement this morning, the indications are that he will are onne himself from the stage at the Academy of Music, where he makes a

peech tonight.
It was stated this morning that Mr. Gilbert Davis would withdraw his name from the contest, but Mr. Davis has not yet made up his mind to do so, though he frankly acknowledges that he has been seriously inclined that way several times due the campaign opened.

seriously inclined that way several times since the campaign opened.

For the next three days candidates and their friends will be busy as bees, and the outlook is that things will be very lively.

The diphtheria scare was only temporary.

A large number of the dwellers on the hill took to their heels yesterday, and it is reported that nearly two hundred and fifty people left the city yesterday for different parts of the state. The disease, however, does not appear to be spreading, and probably by Wednesday or Thursday next all traces of the diphtheria will have disappeared.

Notes of the Day.

Dr. J. T. Ross has just returned from a visit to friends in Fort Valley.

Mrs. Louis Stevens, of Atlanta, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dunlap, in this city.

Miss Mattle Pelot, of Eatonton, is visiting Mrs. A. M. Reid, on First street.

Mr. S. Waxelbaum and family are at Tybee. Notes of the Day.

Mr. S. Waxelbaum and family are at Tybee.

The Misses Mamie and Aline Hodgkins are visiting Miss Maude Stubbs in Dublin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Weaver have returned from Indian Spring.

Miss Emma Dorsey, of Gadsden, Fla., is visiting Mrs. H. L. Woodruff, at Laurel Lodge, Vineville.

RUSSELL VS. ANTI-RUSSELL-

The Political Lines as They Are Now Drawn

in Chatham.
Sayannah, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The interest in politics has been increased rather than abated by the results of the recent primary election. It is now recognized that the lines that have been drawn between the Russell and anti-Russell factions must extend through all the coming elections, and that the democratic party of Calhoun will be largely divided in support of or in oppo-cition to the Russells.

ation to the Russells.

Those who think that the Russells have had a long enough pull at office and who are

Those who think that the Russells have had a long enough pull at office and who are opposed to their political methods are preparing to make a fight on them whenever the opportunity offers. Those who have conspicuously allied themselves with the Russels will also be bitterly antagonized. As a result spirited contests may be expected all around.

Colonel Waring Russell comes up for reelection as county treasurer in November. The office under the fee system is said to be worth from \$4,500 to \$7,000 a year. Major kyals's bill making it a salaried office at \$3,000 a year is what brought down on him the wrath of the Russells and prevented his reelection at the primary. Three thousand dollars is regarded by many as extremely liberal pay for the small amount of work thrown on the incumbent, and there are some who think the office might be dispensed with entirely. Who Colonel Russell's opponents will be is not yet known, but the names of several influential and popular men are mentioned. Plenty of money can be obtained, it is understood, for the fight on Russellism, and Colonel Russell and his friends will probably have the hardest fight on their hands this fall they have giver known.

If Colonel Waring Russell is whipped out

and his friends will probably have the hardest fight on their hands this fall they have ever known.

If Colonel Waring Russell is whipped out at that time it is the intention of the epposition to turn and try to drive Judge Phelp M. Russell out of his snug berth, as clerk of the city court. This office is filled by the present board of aldermen at its last meeting. As the majority of them will be candidates for re-election it can be easily seen that much political pressure of a decidedly personal bearing will be at work in favor of both Judge Russell and his opponents. One of the aldermen is said to be quietly maneuvering for the place and there is also another party who would like to onst Russell and enjoy the emonathems of the position he has held formed many years.

Of course some of the sandinates for city and county offices can be relied on to form combinations with the Russells and to unite their followings. This is what makes the Russells such formidable candidates. Colonel Russell always sees that his white friends and his colored allies also are registered and known just about how many votes be can absolutely rely on. He is decidely practical in his politics and claims that the opposition efforts this year will be equally as fruitless as in 1800. There is no discounting his strength and if he is defeated it will be as much of a surprise to the victors as to the vanquished.

Irwinton, Ga., July 31—(Special.)—Major J. C. C. Black, the nominee of the tenth congressional district, addressed a large concourse of people here Friday, at least 500, by invitation of the county executive committee. He eulogized the democratic party and their platform from 1840 to the present day and read from The Congressional Record their acts and doings before congress, in 1844, 1848, 1852, 1856, 1860, 1860, 1864, down to the present day to prove conclusively that they have always been friends to the down-trodden people and that the charges made by the people's party were unfounded and unjust. He appealed to us to stand as a united people. He discussed the people's party platform and tore it to pieces section by section, but it was a platform to give relief and yet wanted the covernment to own railroads and telegraph companies, when both of them were regulated by the the constitute and large and the contract of the the constitution and the contract of the contract of the country of the contract of the country of the contract of the country of the co

to—the very spot the people's party did not swant it to go—to the center of finance. Then he told them that if the government owned them it would give it an army of owned them it would give it an army of owners—1,600,000 men—besides the 300,—

to—the very spot the provided the provided them it would give it an army of employes—1,600,000 men—besides the 300,000 she new had, and the party in power could never be turned out.

He spoke of the land plank. While he was no farmer and would not assume to teach them as to their business, he thought that without impropriety he might venture to speak to them upon public questions. If they would trace the history of the land plank in the platform and analyze it closely they would find, he thought, that it contains some germ of one of the greatest political heresies to be found in the declaration of principles which, in the last analysis, mean that you have no right to hold the absolute title to land but, like the sea and the sky, it was made by the Creator and belongs to everybody in common. He read from the March Arena from a piece wrote by Mr. Weaver to carry out this view. He said the democratic party made errors—they were made in church, in everyday life; that we were only poor, frail human nature and could not be perfect, but judge the democratic party as a whole, by its platform and acts for a century and he would leave it to the intelligent enlightment of any honorable people.

This was Mr. Black's first visit to our couty, and the people were much pleased with his plain, unassuming ways. He held a reception, and was introduced to all classes of people, both black and white. While the people's party say they will carry Wilkinson, your correspondent is absolutely sure that the democrats will carry it by three or four hundred majority.

MADDOX WILL GET IT.

The Nomination for Congress from the

The Nomination for Congress from the Seventh.

Rome, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The congressional campaign in the bloody seventh is beginning to assume definite shape, so far as the democracy is concerned.

Of the thirteen counties in the district, five have acted, up to date, and four of these have instructed for Judge John W. Maddox, giving him, to date, eight votes as follows: Paulding, two; Chattooga, two; Haralson, two, and Walker, two. The only county that has positively instructed for R. W. Everett is his home county, Polk, which gives him two votes.

Cobb and Bartow have been reported as instructing for Everett, but it is held by citizens of those counties that no bonafide action has yet been taken.

Not long ago a mass meeting was held in Cobb and one in Bartow, which were supposed to pledge those counties to Everett, but it now appears that those mass meetings were not called for the purpose of selecting a congressional candidate, and it is reported that the executive committees of those counties have ordered primaries to be held in a short time. Floyd will hold its convention Tuesday, and, if it should go for Maddox, he will have fourteen votes to his credit.

At present, it is impossible to tell what the counties of Bartow, Whitfield, Cobb, Catoosa, Gordon, Murray and Dade are going to do.

On next Tuesday Murray will act, and on Saturday following Dade will declare its choice.

The general impression is that the choice of Floyd will carry off the nomination, and Floyd has been regarded all along as a Maddox county. All of the other unacted counties are doubtful.

DOWN IN DOOLY

Politics Is Lively-Democratic Clubs Organizing.

Vienna, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—There is more politics to the square acre in Dooly than there was ever known before. The April session of the county alliance endorsed Mr. James Pope for the legislature, in a spirit of fairness, leaving the other member to be selected by that portion of the democracy outside the alliance. Subsequently, at a democratic mass meeting at Vienna, Mr. Pope came out spuarely on the third party platform, and was later, at a meeting of the third party, regularly nominated as their candidate for the legislature, together with Mr. Isaiah Williams, of the lower part of the county. Mr. Williams accepted, and has entered the race. Mr. Pope has held off, it was said, ewaiting the action of the county alliance, which had originally put him forward previous to his joining the third party. The alliance met some days ago and squariy "sat down" on the third party, and not only refused to on the third party, and not only refused to endorse Mr. Pope, but decided to take no political action whatever. This is the heaviest blow the third party has received yet in this county, as they had worked hard, and among them are a great many life-long and sterling democrats, who are hard, and among them are a great many life-long and sterling democrats, who are too well posted, and know too much about the third party to be led off by its wild and impossible theories. A democratic primary, to select candidates for representatives and county officers, has been ordered for September 1st. Some twenty-five or thirty candidates have annot need for the various offices; all but two, subject to the democratic nomination. Democratic clubs are being organized all over the county, and indications point to a large democratic majority in the state, congressional and national elections in Dowy.

TO OPPOSE MORTON.

The Third Party Will Put Out a Candidate Against Him.

Athens, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Politics are getting exceedingly interesting in Clarke county. The third party has a pretty good following in the county and is exceptionally well organized and greatly displeased with the democratic ticket.

displeased with the democratic ticket.

There is a small but very enthusiastic opposition to Hon. W. J. Morton, who occupied Clarke's seat in the last house of representatives, and who is again the democratic nominee, even among the democrats, and the third party has taken advantage of this and the prohibition sentiment against Morton and put a man out against him.

against Morton and put a man out against him.

The third party candidate is Mr. George. Brightwell, a young lardware merchant of this city, and is very popular with the country people.

The third party executive committee is considering the advisability of putting out a full county ticket, owing to an undercurrent of dissatisfaction with the democratic nominees, and the probability is that they will do it. If they do there is fun and lots of it ahead for Clarke, for the democracy simply don't propose to be downed.

CARROLL'S PRIMARY.

day's Fiction 300

Carrollton, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The democrats of Carroll county are very enthusiastic over the result of Saturday's primary for members of the legislature. Although the democratic vote of the county has been for the last ten years from twenty-five hundred to three thousand votes, there, has never been a better turn out to primaries than there was Saturday. The full vote of the county was about fifteen hundred. Mr. McGarrity's vote is about seven hundred, and Mr. Ayoock, the other nominee, beat Hon. G. W. Harper about fifty votes. The democrats are enthusiastic for the ticket nominated and the defeated candidates for the nominees.

Carrollton, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The third party nien of Carroll county will meet in the counthouse here tomorrow to nominate caudidates for the legislature. They have a drove of aspirants to select from, and a lively time is expected.

The republicans will meet here Saturday next, and it is reported that they will endorse the third party nominees. Will Meet Today.

Stevens Passes Through Albany.

PUZZLED ARTIST. THE STATE NORMAL. A BIG BLAZE.

Features of a Dead Girl Appear on a Commissioner Bradwell and the Work Osler's Furniture Store Goes Up in A Bolt of Lightning Drops on Dr. Negative

FOR WHICH A GENTLEMAN SAT. THIS INSTITUTION IS A GRAND SUCCESS A BIG FIRE BREAKS OUT AT MIDNIGHT.

Strange Story from Adairsville-A Ph tographer Startled When He Places. a Negative in Solution.

Adairsville, Ga., July \$1.—(Special.)—Some months ago, when The Constitution told the world that Mary Carnes had been drowned by falling in the creek while fishing, and of the finding of the body; that she had predicted her death and made the statement "that the world was all going wrong," this caused a good deal of talk in the neighborhood in which she lived. The corpus was brought here to have a picture of the dead girl taken. The Constitution has told of the picture being taken, only one exposure being made; of the negative being put into the bath and it spattering all to pieces—an occurrence never witnessed before, and the fact still remains a profound mystery. Why should chemical action break this glass, when thousands in the artist's hand have not? This is strange enough, but Friday morning adds another chapter still harder to understand.

Mr. Bird Yarbrough has a well-equipped gallery, with any amount, of fixtures and necessary instruments to follow his avocation in a scientific manner. Among other things are a number of "piateholders." He had not had occasion to use the one that he took little Mary's picture with until yesterday. He was

a number of "plateholders." He had not had occasion to use the one that he took little had occasion to use the one that he took little Mary's picture with until yesterday. He was doing some enlarging work, made everything ready, brought out the plateholder containing a plate just taken from the box, placed it in position, made an instantaneous exposure, took the plateholder to the dark room and placed the negative in the solution, when, behold, not the likeness of the gentleman appeared, but little Mary Carnes in her coffin was before his astonished eyes, clear, distinct, plain and palpable, He has never made a better negative.

plain and palpable. He has never made a better negative.

"My God, Joe, here is something I want explained." Why ask me? I could tell him I saw the coffin with the likeness of the dead girl; that was all. Hard by the gallery we found the shattered negative that was made some months ago. Remember, the child predicted her death and said the world was going wrong. Every one who knew her will testify that they never saw a better child's picture. What shall we expect next? Mr. Carnes is a poor man, and has lived here a long time. The more we consider the circumstances of this, the more obscure it becomes. What does it mean?

VETERANS AT WHITE PLAINS. The Large Gathering Last Friday-Fund to

Build a Monument.

Greenesboro, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—
The annual reunion of the confederate veterans at White Plains Friday was one of the largest gatherings ever held by the association. The interest attending the reunion was also great and we doubt if a more pleasant assembly was ever held.

At 10 o'clock the association met in the Baptist church, which was packed to its utmost capacity by the veterans and their families. Judge W. M. Weaver called the association to order, and in a brief but feeling and eloquent speech referred to the sad pleasure it was again to gather together on earth. Since the last meeting there had been several comrades called gether on earth. Since the last meeting there had been several comrades called away by death, and among these was their beloved president, Rev. Miles W. Lewis. He spoke touchingly of this good man and aid a feeling tribute to his memory.
The citizens of White Plains gave the

The citizens of White Pians gave the old soldiers an earnest welcome, and in an eloquent and ringing speech, Mr. W. L. Wright voiced this welcome for the citizens. Hon, H. L. Lewis responded for the association in an appropriate manner. The association then began a business

The association then began a business meeting. One of the most important actions taken was that looking to the building of a monument to the old soldiers. Several stirring speeches were made and the fund will be worked up at once. The sons and daughters of confederate veterans will be admitted to membership, paying \$1 per year to the monument fund, and a large number will contribute to this worthy and noble cause.

noble cause.

At noon the association adjourned to dinner, which was spread in the grove, and it was a plentiful and sumptuous meal. Barbecued meats, chicken, fruits, cakes, pies, becued meats, chicken, fruits, cakes, pies, but of fare and

becued meats, chicken, fruits, cakes, pies, watermelons were on the bill of fare and there was an abundance for all.

Just after dinner the Greene Rifles gave an exhibition drill in the extended order, and the deploying, rallying and the rattle of the musketry vividly brounght back to the veterans the scenes in which they had participated years ago. The drill was excellently done by the Rifles, and they were warmly congratulated on their proficiency.

The business was resumed in the afternoon and at 4 o'clock the association adjourned and then the crowd dispersed, having spent a most delightful day. The people of White Plains are noted for their hospitality and they exerted themselves yesterday and as a consequence all enjoyed hospitality and they exerted themselves yesterday and as a consequence all enjoyed

HE TALKED TOO MUCH And the Citizens of an Augusta Ward Ar

And the Citizens of an Augusta Ward Are

Area Mr. Aldred.

Augusta, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The
people of the fifth ward are indignant and
furiously mad with Mr. John F. Aldred,
a clerk. They are stirred up because they
learned Mr. Aldred had said in a conversation in Thomson that voters in that ward
could not be depended on and that all but
twelve of them could be bought for Black
to defeat Watson for congress. Mr. Aldred denies having said that all but twelve
voters were purchasable, but admits and regrets having said that some people in that
ward could be bought. The indignant citizens will come together and take action in
regard to the matter and may call on Aldred to prove the accusation. It is rumored that Aldred will be asked to resign
his position and if he refuses his employers
will be petitioned to discharge him. Some
sensational developments in this matter are
expected. Aldred regrets having made the
remark and is willing to make an apology
that will satisfy the offended citizens.

Beligious Protracted Meeting.
Carrollton, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Dr.
Isaac P. Cheney and Rev. W. W. Roop,
two eminent Baptist divines of this city,
have just closed a week's protracted meeting at Pleasant Grove Baptist church with
forty additions to its membership. There
were twenty-five persons baptized this
morning by Mr. Roop and the series of meetings are continuing with an unusual interest. Hundreds of people attend the services day and night.

DELICIOUS Flavoring

emon - Of great strength. Economy in their use

He Has Done.

And All Georgia Will Be Proud of It
When the Good Results of Its
Work Are Pully Known.

One hundred Georgia school teachers are taking a summer course at the old Rock college, two miles from Athena. This is Georgia's first normal school. It was established under an act of the last general assembly, which authorised the state to accept the Rock college as a present from the trustees of the State university. This building was crected many years ago, and was intended to be used as a preparatory school for students expecting to attend the university. But it was never patronized, and eventually fell into disuse.

When the general assembly authorized the establishment of a normal school it neglected to make an appropriation to sustain the institution. School Commissioner Bradwell was determined to make the experiment though, whether the state gave the necessary money or not. With the present of the building and six or seven acres of land, the university generously added the Gilmer fund, which provides an income of

necessary money or not. With the present of the building and six or seven acres of land, the university generously added the Gilmer fund, which provides an income of \$1,000 a year. This fund, however, can be applied for only one purpose, and that to pay instructors. Money was needed to fix up the college building, to get furniture and to run the school. Captain Bradwell controls the location of the Peabody institute in the state, and he designated the Rock college as the place for holding one this year. With the institute went \$775 of the Peabody fund. Then the city of Athens gave \$500 for fitting up the building. Five county institutes were called to meet at the college, and \$125 more was obtained from the county school funds.

Every teacher was instructed to carry his or her own bedding. Iron cots were provided. A cook was employed, and board was brought down to \$2.50 a week. It is very good board, too, Captain Bradwell and Governor Northen say, and they have both been the guests of the college. Both the ladies and the men say they are well satisfied with the accommodations and the instruction.

The instructors are: Lawton B. Evans

satisfied with the accommodations and the instruction.

The instructors are: Lawton B. Evans, of Augusta, president; Otis Aahmore, of Savannah, geography and kindred branches; L. M. Landrum, of Atlanta, mathematics; Superintendent G. C. Bond, of Athens, English; Miss Mary H. Bacon, of Milledge-ville, primary methods; School Commissioner Bradwell, school law, and Professor Derry, of Macon, history.

Chancellor Boggs, Professor Barrow and others of the university drop in and assist the regular corps of instructors.

This is the first attempt ever made in Georgia to train teachers, and appeals to the patriotism of every citizen interested in a thorough educational system. The school is doing great good, and the next legislature will be asked for a moderate appropriation to continue the normal during the summer months.

A GRAND TIME

Was Enjoyed by the Survivors of the Thir-

tieth Georgia Regiment. Riverdale, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)— The reunion of the Thirtieth Georfia regi-ment held here yesterday was one of the ment near here yesterusy was one of the most pleasant and successful reunions ever held by the survivors of that regi-ment. Their first reunion was held at Jonesboro eight years ago and since that time they have met annually at different places. This regiment entered the confederate service in 1861. The first colonel was David J. Balley, the first licatement colonel was M. M. Tidwell. Both these officers resigned and were succeeded by Thomas W. Mangham and James S. Boynton. Thomas W. Mangham and James S. Boynton. The regiment was kept on the coast for more than a year, being stationed principally at Savannah, but also did service in Florida, at Wilmington, N. C., and Charleston and Pocotuligo, S. C. In May, 1863, the command was attached to General W. H. T. Walker's division and sent to join Johnson's army in Mississippi for the relief of Pemberton, then beseiged at Vicksburg. They took part in the battles around Jackson in July, 1863, just after the fall of Vicksburg. Soon after they were transferred to the army of General Bragg and the brigade to which they were attached—with a Lewis brigade—had the fall of Vicksburg. Soon after they were transferred to the army of General Bragg and the brigade to which they were attached—with a Lewis brigade—had the honor of opening the great battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, and displaying great valor in the face of the overwhelming numbers of the enemy. The regiment entered this battle with 324 men. Their loss in killed and wounded was 126. The regiment took pert in the battle of Missionary Ridge and in nearly every engagement from Dalton to Atlanta and at Jonesboro, where some of them fell almost in sight of their homes. They were with Hood in the disastrous Tennessee campaign, participating in the battles of Decatur, Ala., Franklin and Nashville. At the latter place nearly the whole remnant of the command was captured. A small remnant of the regiment surrendered at Bentonville, N. C., in 1865. The survivors of the Clayton county company were nearly all present at the reunion yesterday.

At 10 o'clock a. m. the large gathering was called to order by T. A. Ward, of Henry county, president of the association, and after music there was an address of welcome by O. Q. Maun. Van McKibben, of Butts, responded for his old comrades. Excellent and feeling addresses were made by Colonel J. S. Boynton and Judge J. L. Rodgers, of Atlanta. T. E. Ward, of Henry, and A. P. Adsamson, of Clayton, were re-elected as president and secretary and Fayetteville appointed as the place of meeting next year, the date being the last Friday in July.

TRAINS AT THE CROSSING

Eall County Grand Jury After the Rich-

Gainesville, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—
The July term of Hall superior court adfourned Saturday afternoon after holding
a two-weeks session. The grand jury got
after the Richmond and Danville sailroad as follows:

as follows:

The attention of this body has been called to the fact that for some time past a great nuisance has existed in the city of Gainesville at the railroad crossing near the depot. Freight trains on the Richmond and Danville railroad have been permitted to stand across said crossing for long spaces of time and completely obstructing said crossing and interfering with travel passing over the railroad at said crossing.

We call especial attention to the railroad authorities of the city of Gainesville to this matter and ask that in the future efforts be made to prevent this delay to the traveling public.

mingham, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—
nation is sprung in politics by W. G.
hett, publisher of The Gadsden Leadle had the contract to print some 700,rickets for the Kolb executive commithis paper being one of the few in Alaa that is supporting Kolb. They paid
some, as the work progressed, and 000 tickets for the Kolb executive committee, his paper being one of the few in Alabama that is supporting Kolb. They paid him some, as the work progressed, and tolled him on with fair promises of getting his money, which their agent claimed to have on hand and ready. When the last tickets were malled to the several counties, they changed their tune and began to make excuses, and finally told him they didn't have it. Hatchett has been here two days worrying them, and this morning he got mad and denounced the whole business. He exposes the fact that a large part of the money be did get came direct from republicant. Hatchett's bill is over five hundred dellars, this bass no recourse.

Which Was Probably Caused by Light

James Osler's furniture store, oco two floors of the brick building at No. 63 South Broad street, was destroyed by fire last night at midnight.

The fire originated on the second floor of the building in a big pile of furniture,

and the cause of it is unknown.

Is is believed by some that it was started by the lightning, which was playing in the heavens at the time.

Adams, who was walking along his beat co Forsyth street, saw a sharp tongue of flame shoot up from the top of Oaler's

It spread like burning paper, and the offi-cer ran to the nearest algoral box and surned in the slarm. The alarm rang in was from box 31, but from some confusion among the wires, 21 was tapped, and the Copartment had a run for sothing.

Consequently when the fire was reached thad grown into a large configration.

The fire had communicated itself to the lower floor of the building, and the stock of furniture on both floors was making a lively blaze.

Uphill Work. The firemen had uphill work to do to con-quer the blaze, but they went at it like he-roes, and in a marvelously short space of time they had a stream of water playing on time they had a stream of water playing on the burning mass of furniture. The big-gest part of the blaze was in the pear of the store, and was hard to get to, and the ladders worked under disadvantages. Through their heroic work some of the stock of furniture was saved, and the front part of the building was kept from being gutted by the flames.

It required nearly an hour's work to master the conflagration, and it was found that its work had been very destructive.

The Damage Done.

Mr. James Osler had a stock of furniture in the building valued at \$8,000. It was insured at \$6,000. The stock was almost totally destroyed. What part of it was saved was badly damaged by fire and water. The building was owned by the heirs of the late Z. A. Rice. The rear end, fronting on Forsyth street, was occupied by Irby's horse-shoeing shop. It was not dam-aged to any extent.

The firemen were kept busy until 2 o'clock on the fire.

AFTER NINETEEN YEARS A Negro Is Arrested for Murder-A Roma

tic Story.

Columbus, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The arrest yesterday of the negro Bob Cook develops a story of romantic interest. Nine teen years ago Cook lived at Oglethorpe and was employed by Mr. Cobb Kelsey, who has long been dead. One night Mr. who has long been dead. One night Mr. Kelsey gave Gook the keys to his store and a negro named Ely Burnett demanded them from Cook. They were refused, and in order to avoid trouble Cook gave the keys back to Mr. Kelsey. Later Burnett again met Cook and, with a pistol in his hand, demanded the keys. Cook said be did not have them and a fight ensued, during which Cook drew a knife and plunged it several times into Burnett's stomach. Burnett was found lying where the fight occurred quite dead and his slayer fied to avoid a difficulty.

difficulty.

Just at that time a negro appeared in the neighborhood of Columbus. He was a well-behaved, quiet man and he soon made

well-behaved, quiet man and he soon made a good reputation and married a wife. Eighteen years passed and then on a cheap excursion there arrived a young negro, whose name was also Cook. He saw the man who had been living so long near Cotumbus and he claimed him as his father. The elder Cook acknowledged the relationship and then the young man went and lodged a complaint, saying his father was wanted for murder in Oglethorpe.

When the officers went to arrest the elder Cook he had disappeared and nothing was heard of him until last Thursday, when Marshal Wilkins recognized him in Phenix City and arrested him. He was brought to Columbus and taken to Sheriff Burrus's house. Mr. Burrus said that he had no warrant for Cook's arrest and directed Marshal Wilkins to hold Cook until he telegraphed to Oglethorpe and found if he was wanted there. Mr. Wilkins, however, failed to send the telegram and turned Cook loose.

On Friday Chief Beard directed his officers to arrest Cook if they saw him and he was taken yesterday morning. At the station house the prisoner claimed that he had been to Oglethorpe and had given bond for trial. A telegram was sent to Oglethorpe and Chief Beard received a reply stating that Cook's story was true and Mr. Tom Morgan was his bondsman, and he was at once released.

At the next session of the superior court he will be tried on the complaint of his own son for a crime committed nineteen years ago.

THAT TEN-DOLLAR TRADE, The Chapmans Still on the War-Path and

The Chapmans Still on the War-Path and Hot in the Collars.

Greenesbory, (In., July 21.—(Special.)—It seems that the Liberty matter is never to end, the original issue of which was that Mr. W. C. D. Landy had offered T. M. Chapman \$10 to state in writing that he (Chapman) had been loaned the same sum by Messrs. Irby Hudson, F. T. and W. E. Adams upon the condition that he should join the democratic club. Mr. Lundy denounced the same as faire. Chapman said in the bressnee of winesses that the article was the truth. It's a question of veracity between the two men, and the story has already appeared in The Constitution. But the Chapmans are still after Colonel Hudson's scalp, and they have some saity cards in The Herald-Journal of Friday. W. T. Chapman, in a card, says:

"I can raise a few more \$10 bills if necessary to put down a low political trick or to relieve my brother of any obligation to a man of Colonel Hudson's pure character and high standing. Now, Colonel Hudson, pray tell me how and where did you get the money that you loaned my brother? Did you make it, uid you marry it, or was it campaign funds? It must have been the latter, as you could so readily give me instructions the morning I settled with you. Everybody knows you didn't make it. Colonel Hudson has known me a long time, and I defy him to prove that I got money any other way than by hard work. If he cannot do this it is very low and contemptible for a man of his pure character and high standing to insinuate that I was getting money any other way."

This matter threatens to be a live issue in the campaign. At least, it is causing more talk than any other.

Chokee, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Here is a queer case. A negro cablin was struck by lightning. Seven persons were inside at the time. The lightning stripped one man of his shoes and clothing, but otherwise he was not injured. None of the others were striously affected.

STRUCK THE CHURCH

Horcross's Church,

AND PROSTRATES A NUMBER OF PEOPLEM

Several Young Ladies Injured and the Church Badly Damaged—A Badly Frightened Congregation.

A blinding flash of lightning out of an angry, black cloud descended upon Da Norcross's church last night just as the congregation was preparing to depart an

the results were d The electrical bolt shot through the church tower, and darting down the walls tore loose the papering, and the time bers, and prostrated twelve or fifteen members of the congregation.

The experience was a terrible one, and one that those who were in the edifica will never forget as long as they live. The lightning made a brilliant display was deafening for an hour or so. The heavens were all affame with the flashing elictricity and the nervous felt frightened at each succeeding flash from the dark

and lowering clouds. Throughout the sultry and oppressive afternoon yesterday threatening clouds hung about the horizon on every side, and as night came they grew darker and heavier and began to boll up and obscure the stars. Now and then a flash of lighte ning, or the distant roll of thunder, would

ning, or the distant roll of thunder, would warn the people of the coming storm. This threatening aspect of the weather kept many from attending church, but in spite of this Dr. Norcross's church, the Fifth Baptist, was pretty well filled when the services began. The church is a wooden structure and stands on the corner of Bell and Gilmer streets. Soon after Dr. Norcross began preaching, the thunder began to resound through the heavens and each loud report was preceded by a flash of lightning.

a flash of lightning They Felt Nervous. This display of electricity made the congregation feel nervous, and it began to pay more attention to the elements than to what the preacher was saying. Dr. Norcross noticed the impatience of his hearers and cut his remarks short, and the service was wound up much quicken than usual. About half the people in the church left when the service was escape a wetting. Soon the rain begans to pour, and the lightning seemed to in-

crease in vividness and frequency.
Suddenly, while the rain was pouring down in torrents, there was a vivid, blinds

In flash of light, a sharp report—
I lightning had struck the church!

A bolt fell from the heavens striking the church tower, passed through to the walls of the building and tearing along the walls ripped the timbers and the wallpareness if they had been matchiness. per as if they had been matchboxes. Al flash, and all was over. The lightning knocked a number of people from their seats, and several were found to be inseats, and several were found to be his sensible after the crowd in the churchi regained its presence of mind. Twelve our fifteen young ladies were prostrated, either from the effects of the electricity or from the nervous fright, and had to be taken home.

The most seriously injured was Miss-Mamie Fulcher, who resides on Wood-ward avenue and her injuries were such

that she had to be carried hime.

The congregation was badly frighteneds and it was some moments before quie was restored.

It was impossible to tell what the damage to the church building will amount to, but it will be considerable, it is thought, and a good deal of repairing will

The experience was one that those who were present will not care to undergo-

A MODEL YOUNG MAN.

Joseph Gwinn Howard, the Popular and What grief, indeed, it must be to parents, when a son, bright and golden-hearted as was Joseph Gwinn Howard, is taken from them by the icy hand of death.

This young man was a son of Captain and Mrs. J. C. Howard, of West End, and he died at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The funeral will occur from the West End; Baptist church today, at 6 o'clock p. m., and the burial will take place in Montgomery, Ala.

Joseph Gwinn Howard was about sixteemy rears old and his father is well known as one of the most popular conductors on the Atlanta and West Point railroad.

The young man grajuated at the West Ends academy last term and Professor Merry, the efficient principal of the academy, said last night while speaking of him: "He was one of the brightest boys, and a boy with the most sunahlay disposition I have even to the brightest boys, and a boy with the most sunahlay disposition I have even the contracted in North Carolina, where he went soon after leaving school to enjoy his well-earned vacation.

Many warm friends there are who units its profound sympathy for the bereaved.



Kittle Fox of Pairhaven, Vt.
"When my daughter Kitty was about three rears old, Eczems or Salt Rheum appeared of trace. It itched so badly she would

Scratch till it Bled We had seven or eight doctors, without the least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She was better, and when she had taken 1% bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown. No Sign of Salt Rheum For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." WM. Fox, Williams Slate Mantel Works, Pair Raven, Vt.

MARCH 7, 1892.—The Hewitt-Boyiston Suply Co. has this day dissolved partnership inutnal consent, E. H. Boyiston, the junimember, having withdrawn. E. W. Hewitt Supply Co. March 7, 1892.—I wish thank my friends for their patronage extends the Hewitt-Boyiston Supply Co., and hop they will continue the same to the new first Yours respectfully.

E. H. BOXLSTON.

That Lives in Atlanta and Refuses to Disclose Her Name.

THERE IS A MYSTERY CONCERNING HER.

fie Is a Pamillar Character in Northes.
Atlants, Yet no One Knows
Where She Lives.

The good housewives of north-east Atcinin have met with a very peculiar
character in their neighborhood—a woman
who refuses to give her name or tell anything about herself, but who shames a
ceek in the regularity with which she
was the rounds of the neighborhood.
A queer looking creature, with a slight
stoop in her shoulders, and a large shaw
hat fied under her chin, she attends the
notice of everybody also meets,
but where he comes from
every morning, and whither she
goes in the evening, is a next liftle myssay that is perfectly in keeping with the
lifted and comical appearance of the
tirange lady.

Exceptions the stoop of the common of the
tirange lady.

Fierd and comical appearance of the strange lady.

Everybody knows her, in fact, they are as well acquainted with her sun-burnt face and her word-out, julged costume as they are with their own images in the looking glass, but strange to say, they have hever acquired her name, and if she has one, the world-or that part of it that lies in northeast Atlanta has never harned to articulate it.

It is strangely like the tales of the wandering gypsies, and perhaps the strange little woman is one of the traveling nomads herself, who separated from her tribe either by chance or quarrel, has found her way to the outer akirts of Atlanta.

She ke coulding as reflected in meaning the context of the coulding and the coulding and the coulding as the could as the could be could

Atlanta. She is equally as reticent in regard to her pass life as she is to the disclosure of her name, and the hard, almost stone-like compression of her lips, seems to say relienever the subject is mentioned that she will keep the secret as long as she lives. The only glimpse that she gives into her past lifstory is conveyed through the medium of a solitary sentence. the medium of a solitary sentence: "I have known better days," is all she will say, and with the look of an oracle she leaves the questioner in painful suspense. Few women are better aducated, or where in their conversation. Few women are better educated, or strine in their conversation a wider acquaintance with things in general. Her information is almost unlimited and her familiarity with books, papers and magnitudes is strangely in contrast with her general behavior and mode of life. Taking everything into account; it is doubtful if Washington Irving ever depicted that a character.

Judging from her appearance, she is at least sixty years old, for the locks of white hair that stray over her forehead give evidence of the whiter snows that are concealed under her bonnet. But her exact age is a mystery, for exposure to wind and weather has obscured the index of time that nature usually keeps in the face, and nothing is there written but the record of a strange out-door life, ex-posed to the fury of many a storm, and posed to the fury of many a storm, and that many a night has slept without cover under the dim camplight of the

shars.

She may have enjoyed, once upon a sime, the luxury of a good home, or she may have been a queen, or an empress or the wife of a rich banker nobody knows, and if she knows it herself, she is keeping it a secret for the ears of the archangel. But whatever she may have been she is now only a wandering beggar, exciting the laughter of newsboys and bootblacks, and scorned by the members of her own sex.

of her own sex.
"What! have you come again, old lady?" is the salutation with which she is frequently greeted, and "I have nothing for you today," and without showing offense she turns around with a good-natured courtesy, and walks away from the house. that she was ever there before, or beto perform, she returns to the same house again in a few days, and meets perhaps with a better reception.

A few days ago, she stopped in front of a house that she had never before visited. It was a neat and home like cottage and there was a look of invitation about the roses growing in the front yard that entreated her to enter. She coolly surveyed it up and down and then with a leisurely glauce she measured it from right to left. Evidently satisfied with her calculations she entered the gate. A knock at the door way wake a clutter of foot at the door soon woke a clatter of feet per bonnet or consult her vocabularly, the knob of the door was turned and the firce of a kind-hearted lady beamed fully into the countenance of the new visitor.

"What can I do for you my good woman?" said the lady kindly, and the tone of her voice went straight to the old hady's heart.

"I want to come in and rest," said she, with a look of fatigue in her face and with a lame galt in her syllables, as if they had hobbled all the way up from per toos.

"Then, come in," said she invitingly, "and make yourself at home. Set down and I will bring you a fan and a glass of

"You needn't bring me a fan, I guess," the said abruptly, though not ungrateful-ts, "but I will thank rou for a glass of

A sparking glass of the cool beverage was seen to out it and pressed to the lips of the old lady. "There," said site, smacking her lips, "I feel a great deal better." But it only seemed to excite new wants, and as soon as she had divorced the goblet of the contents site placed her hand on her belt and inquired hungrily if there was any cold meat in the pantry. It was late in the afternoon, and dinner had already been served for two or three hours, but after searching around for a few minutes an elegant lines was fixed up for the visitor, and site site it with a hearty approval of the good lady's asoling.

with a hearty approval or the good kay's esoking.

After satisfying her hunger, and leaving the plates in a condition that dispensed with the services of a towel, she quietly pushed the dishes aside and gave heuself to a spell of thinking. It lasted for several moments, and it really seemed as if the old lady was too full for utterance, suddenly, however, the seige ended and the visitor inquired abruptly:

"Have you anything to read?"

Was the woman crazy, thought the lady of the house to herself, and she looked at her visitor with a strange stare as she answered the question.

"No, ma'an, I have none that I think you would care to read."

"What are those magazines?" said she, casting her eyes over the room, and allowing them to rest on a pile of papers that were half convenied in a sormer of

ey do not belong to me, but I sup-

cackle, as she adjusted her spectacles to her eyes, and the woman of the house grew more astonished as the freaks of her visitor continued to increase.

"Hem!" said she, smacking her lips as if it was pleasing to her painte, "this is good. I wish you would lend me these

"Hem!" said she, smacking her lips as if it was pleasing to her pahite, "this is good. I wish you would lend me these papers."

"I can't do it," said the lady becoming impatient, and with that she cast her eye on the clock that was ticking just over the head of her visitor.

"Well, give me a pencil," said she, "and I will jot down a few extract."

The sindows of evening were beginning to gather, but as yet the woran had given no sign of her intended departure. The moon was beginning to brighten as the mist out of doors grew thicher and thicker, and it pale beams entered, the window, and fell at the feet of the old hely.

"Who are you, my good worans." Will you kindly give me your name? asked the housekeeper, after a paintin shence unable to restrain her cortosty any longer. But the old lady, with a look of impertinence and a solemn accent of "nevermore in her voice that reminded her questioner of the raven that was perched over the bust of Pallad, she suddenly became aware of the fact that she had sarred the long.

"I must be going," said she impatiently.

"Oh, do not be in a hurry," replied the lady facetiously, but inwardly rejoicing that the visit was about to come to an end.

"I am not," returned she. "I have taken my time," but before I go I will ask, you for a package of flour and also for a little menl," and palling out of her pocket a dozen or more paper sacks that she had brought for the purpose she displayed them before the housekeeper.

"Here," said she, "inke these two and fill them up as full as you can."

The lady received the proferred sacks and in a climax of astonishment she retreated to the pantry. Returning in a few seconds she placed them brimming full in the hands of the old lady.

"Ah, thank you" said the old woman passed out of the house and was soon lost to view in the gathering twillight.

Was Walter Scott dealing in footon when he pictured the character of Meg Merifies, or if not, has the progeny of the

Was Walter Scott dealing in action when he pictured the character of Meg Merilles, or if not, has the progeny of the highland gypsy crossed over the Antarotic?

THE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

The Central Trust Company Wants to Go Control of it.

The bill before Judge William T. Newman, of the United States court field by the Central Trust Company against the Atlanta and Florida railroad, asking for a receiver in the interest of its bondholders, will be acted upon shortly by Judge Newman. Judge Henry B. Tompkins represents the Central Trost Company.

Several applications for receivers have been filed.

the Central Trust Company.

Several applications for receivers have been filed.

Mr. J. Frank Hoyle is mentioned as a possible receiver in the event Judge Newman supplants Judge Clark's receiver, which is not looked for by the latter's atterneys.

Captain T. W. Garrett, the present receiver, will oppose the appointment of another receiver. The legal fight will be interesting, for other interests are anxious to get hold of the road. The Central Trust Company, which has already began foreclosure proceedings, is understood to favor the appointment of Mr. Ceell Gabbett as receiver. Mr. Gabbett is at present general manager of the Columbus Southern system. The matter has not been determined yet and probably will not be for a week. It is understood that if Mr. Gabbett is appointed receiver that efforts will be made to consolidate the lines from Atlanth via Columbus to Albany with a view to getting an outlet for the consolidated lines into Florida territory connecting with the Florida Central. A railroad man, commenting on the situation, says:

"These short lines of railroads will never pay until they are melted into one system. When this is done they will have an opportunity to benefit the people and make some money. As it is some of them are not making running expenses.

"This is a hard time for railroads in Georgia, They have been pounded by the legislature and by the courts and juries until they more are built. The men who have money say they are tired of building railroads to be put into the hands of receivers."

who have money say they are tired of buing milroads to be put into the hands

PLANT'S POSITION.

He Thinks It is Chesper to Let a Competing

He Trimes it is Chesper to Let a Competing
Line Be Built.
The Florida Central and Peninsular announces that it will build from Savannah to Hart's road on the St. Mary's river.
A gentleman who is very close to Mr. Plant said yesterday that the Florida Central company has tried to mine Mr. Plant buy their out. They asked more money than he could affect to pay and he concluded that he might as well less money through though a compoting business as to lose it in buying out a sival line.

The Florida Central and Peninsular will work from Savannah to Columbia over the Southbound and from Columbia morth over the Richmond and Baurille.

the Richmond and Bauville.

Mr. Thompson Returns.

Mr. Barbour Thompson, who is to be general superintendent of the Hichmond and Danville's lines above Greenesboro, reached the city Saturday afterneon on the vestibuled. Mr. Sam Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent, came down on the same train. They say that the weather in Washington has been terribly hot and that Atlanta is delightfully cool in comparison. Mr. Thompson will remain here several days.

real clays.

Made Its Own Plate.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern brought in a large excursion from Athens Saturday. The Georgia form was asked to agree to the special rate. It refused and the Georgia Carolina and Northern put on the rate just the same. As the junior road is not a member of the Southern Passenger Association on paging.

in set a member of the Southern Presenger Association no penalty can be imposed.

Athens (Sa., July 21.—(Special.) AF. R. N. Saead, a well-known shee merchant and a leading citizen of Athens, died early yesterday morning. Mr. Suead was taken ill about a week ago with fever, but was not thought to be diagerously ill sulf his death was refry unexpected. A telegram was sent to Mr. Shead's brother at Newman, to which a reply came that he was lying at death's door and could not come.

fic roads, bid fair to be one Pacific roads, had fairs to be one of the most successful excursions ever run to the west. W. H. Taylor and A. A. Vernoy, general excursion againts, offices S and 10 km half house, are receiving a great many letters daily reserving space in the through cars, and will send on their way rejoicing large parties. These gentlemen represent the very best lines, and their offices are general headquarters for parties making this trip.

It's a fact that I am the only practice details frame maker in Atlanta by the mails of Yarbrough. 40 1-2 Penchare

Mr. Pearson, the solo for the effectory church yesterday,

Casket Falls to Reach Its Destina

AND THE SERVICES ARE POSTPONED,

A casket containing the body of a well-known and prominent citizen of New Orleans was shipped from Atlanta on the 29th day of last December.

It failed however, to reach New Orleans until late in the afternoon of the flist, and such was the delay occusioned thereby that it was necessary to defer the services, which had already bean announced in the dally newspapers, until the following day. Quite a large number of friends and annualistances had gathered in the depot for the purpose of receiving the body and escepting it to his former home in the day.

The funeral as amounced in the papers was to have taken place in a very short while after the arrival of the casket, and the friends of the dead man when the hour for holding the services arrived, repaired at once to the sanctuary.

But the solumn irrivation of the church bell, and the crowd of servoving friends and acquaintances that gathered in response to the message, constituted the only services that were held at the time appointed. The casket did not arriva and the funeral, of course, could not be held.

The consequence of the inconvenience occasioned by the delay of the train was the filling of a suit in the superior court standard morning. The uncount of damages alleged is \$1,000, and the defendant in the suit is the Southern Express Company.

A more peculiar suit was never recorded in the cleric's office and the character of the facts alleged in the declaration are sufficiently interesting to be given in full. The name of the deceased gentleman was Charles W. Cammack and the suit was filed by his eight children, Richard, George, Frank, John, William, Harry, Kare and Fannic.

The petition alleges that the plaintiffs are children of the dead man, and that prior to his death their father was a well-inown, resident of the city of New Orleans. He was highly respected by the chammach, they be higher the city.

Mr. Cammack, the pelition alleges, died

He with highly respected by the community in which he resided and was a prominent factor in the mercantile and financial enterprises of the city.

Aft. Cammark, the petition alleges, died in Atlanta on the 29th of December, 1891. The body was embained by Mr. C. H. Swift, and by him delivered to the Southern Rapress Company during the afternion of the same day. The company, through he agents, agreed to transport it without delay, and they were shapped to New Orleans in the care of H. C. Cammark, a brother of the deceased gentleman.

The consignee, Mr. R. C. Cammark, the petition alleges, had incurred a very heavy expense in making arrangements for the reception of the body and for the inferment during the afternoon of the same day. By due course of transportation, and the exercise of ordinary care and diligence in observing the schedule announcement, the casket would have arrived in New Orleans at 7:45 o'clock at m, but as it happened, the train did not arrive until late in the afternoon, and the plaintiffscharge it to negitiesce of the railroad, acting as the agent of the Southern Express Company.

The functal which was to have taken place

ing as the agent of the Southern Express Company.

The funeral which was to have taken place during the afternoon of the 31st did not occur, therefore, until the morning of the 1st of January, 1892.

The petitioners further state that the sum of \$29.70 was paid in advance to the agent in Atlanta, and that the sum, which was a good deal larger than was charged by ordinary carriers, was paid for the purpose of having the body transmitted within the shortest time required for such transportation.

the shortest time required for such transportation.

It was a great inconvenience, the petition alleges, to the relatives and friends of the deceased man, as they had been apprised of the functal by letter, newspaper announcement and other means, and fully expected that the functal would occur as advertised. It was also a great anneyance to the immediate family and in addition to incurring an extra expense it was a mertification to their feelings. He felt, therefore, inconsideration of the reasons alleged that they were fairly entitled to the sum of \$1,000.

The suit was filed by Mr. C. J. Jenkins.

A DARING NEGRO The Boy Who Stole Mrs. North



An Awful Though Unintentlems Error, is that of drinking whisty and using optum and appropriate Stope Beforer and apply to Dr. B. M. Wootier, Atlanta Ga. and be cured at the manual of others have been will are over free with undenthal and a continue of the state of

NOTICE,

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted, etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement lakes for less than the price of three lines, Advertisements must be in Business Offics before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

BELP WAYED Role

SAGEMEN: good opening; salary or commission. Address, with stemp, National Clark
Company, St. Louis, 16.

B-Wainted Saleamen on salary or commission to handle the save patient chemics in the erasing penell, the greatest selling no city were produced; erness in thereugh in two seconds; no abrasion of pages about the erasing penell, the greatest selling no city were produced; erness into thereugh in two seconds; no abrasion of pages about the end of the erness in the commission of pages and the end of the erness in the commission of pages and the seconds; no abrasion of pages and the end of the erness in the commission of pages and the end of the erness in the commission of pages and the end of the erness in the commission of pages and the end of the erness of pages and the erness of the HELP WANTED FIFTY CENTS round trip to Marietta or Sundays, Elaswood hotel for first-class din ler. The Elmwood Hotel Campany. July 30,5t.

WANTED-A AGENTS WANTED—To take order or commission; steady work; pro-write Edwards & Burry, Mount series, Hochester, N. Y. the HEWRIT BOUNDESSION SUPPLY CONSENT. BY MANUSCONSENT, E. H. Boylagon, the junior manusconsent, E. H. Boylagon, the junior manusconsent, and the state of the Hewrit Supply Co. March 7, 1824—1 what he than March 7, 1824—1 what he than March 7, 1824—1 what he than March 1820 of the Hewrit Boylagon Supply Co., and hope the will constitute the same to the new form. You respectfully,

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that I will apply at next meeting of council for license to retail lugare at 111 Peters street. I. J. Cook July 30, 52 MARRIED LADIES Send for "Infall bits Suffgrand" in medicing, so describes into what Ladies Baser, Lancackt, Me.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesse, Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

FOR RENT One nice new bettle storeroom in Monticellongood business stand. For particulars address P. C. Box 24, Monticeno, Ga. july 31,3-t. FOR RENT-Office space to suit applicant. Call on or address C. B. Saydes, 41 N. Broad street, city. july 31-71

HORET TO LOWN. STATE SAVINGS BANK, 30 West alaboums, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these as the sate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days. over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate
m or near Admitta. S. Bernett, Equipole
publishing, room 537, Pryor street and Edgewood grante
BARKIT & HOLLEMAN seguints real estate loans at low rates. Room 22 Goods

WANTED—A reliable man with influence and capital to organize a stock company for one of the best paying investments in the south. Big money and good position to right person. Thorough investigation solicited Address, for one week, "Stock Company," care Continution.

FOR SALE—A fine natherty business in a good thriving town of one thousand inhabitants on liberal terms, Owner wishes to retire from business. For particulars address Lock Box 21. Strok, br. 1919 23-55

FOR SALE—Established rallway ticket brokerage business in Atlanta, with membership in American Ticket Brokers' Association. No other membership will be given Atlanta, Change to make \$150 to \$250 per month on investment of about \$1,500. Part on time. Address Box 656, Atlanta, Ga. 191931-d1w. BUSINESS CHANCES.

physi-diw. Part Part Part Photographer with outfit, doing high class work, wants a partner with some money to open first-class studie in Atlanta or some other good southern town. Photographer preferred. Address Artist. cars Constitution. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ERNEST C. KONTZ.

ERNEST C. KONTZ.

EGONZZ & CONYERS.

Attorneys at Law.

Rooms 29-33 Gate City Bank Building. Attor-TON COSE JACKSON. POPE BARROW,
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JACKSONS, BARROW & THOMAS, Lawyers
Will practice in all the cours. Insurance
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Gare City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Special attention given to gold and aliver
times, marbis quarries, and intricats hydrau-CHARLES RUTHARD
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specialty.

Violin and Guitar. Thitton of Children aspecialty.

D. P. HOLLAND.

Anomary and Commellor as law Will presented in all the courts Commercial, corporation and insurance law Promps attention siven collections Office. No. 41.2 East Alabama creet, Adams. Ga.

MARSES H. HINES THION. B. PHIORE, JE. Chart. Supplies Supplies Marietta St. Law, Event. And St. Supplies Su

DES ALFRED LA SARAH E MALON. PHYSICIANS AND SU The sale residence 157 Co

Standard Wagon Co., OF GEORGIA

Claude L. Leyden, Treas.

38 & 40 Walton St.

Victorias,

LAST

This may be your last opportunity to buy China at Receiver's Sale. We are compelled to sell out this stock in some way, if not at retail, will close out in bulk. We will try hard to close out this week at retail. So now is your time to buy cheap goods. Come and buy your Toys. You would think it was Christmas if you were to come in and see us sell Toys. They are going fast any way at any price. We don't care, just so they go

There are a lot of little things you can pick up here and they will cost you hardly anything, such as Can Openers, 10c each; Kitchen Spoons, 3c each; Tea Spoons, 10c dozen; Table Spoons, 20c dozen; nice Tin Strainers, 10 each; Butter Molds 10 each; Butter Molds, 15c each; Dish Mops, 5 and 10c each; Knives and Forks, 50c set; decorated Cups and Saucers, 10c each; Julip Straws, 10c bunch; Vinegar Jugs, 10c each; best Coffee Mills, 95c each. 40 dozen Gob-lets to be closed out this week at 30c dozen. We have a great many other little things too numerous to mention. A few fine Mantel Tops to be closed out this week.

H. F. GOLIGHTLY, Receiver.

-SPECIAL AGENTS FOR-

Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA With Whom Good Contracts will Be Made.

JAMES G. WEST

GENERAL AGENT, 83 1-2 Whitehall Street. . . . Atauta, Ge

W. ADAIR Keal Estate.

14 Wall Street. Kimbell House.

Ciser Law Building

Ware & Owens,

REAL ESTATE SALES. SAM'L W. GOODE.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

lot 30x100 feet; first-class neighborhood, and aff city improvements.

\$5,500 HURE a To house and lot 48x140 feet by the control of the contr lot fourth feet to To-foot alley; very convenient to Capitol arenue and in first-class neighborhood.

2,000, FATARLE SID cash and balance Sid a month, for new 5-r. cottage on large lot at Orniewood park, right on the dummy line and while cany walking distances of Grant park. The house has just been completed and never occupied. It is of most beautiful design and most conveniently arranged and built in a strictly first-class manner. Call and let us show it to you.

3,000 FOR VERY pretty 7-r. costage close in, on woodward ayende; lot 62x200 feet; liberal terms.

3,756 for choice corner lot on S. Boulevard, this side Little Switzerland, overlooking Grants park; elevated and completely covered with fina oak grove; enay terms.

13,000 RUFS ONE of the most attractive homes on the Boulevard, two stories, twest ty-one rooms, handsomely finished, every modern convenience; large and roomy barn and stable; beautiful certure lot 83x250 feet.

1,000 PER FRONT foot buys one of the most valuable central business lots in the city well built three-story brick building that will pay a good rate of interest on the investment.

PONCE DE LEON, Boulevard and Jacksom street lots in great variety and at prices that will guit you. Call and get list.

2500 FOR BRAUTIFUL S. Boulevard lot, 55x150 feet, to ten-foot alley, right at Grant park and on the dumny line; high and level and covered with oak grove; easy payments.

1,000 EACH FOR two centrally located north side lots, half block from Spring street and electric car line, and in first-class locality, very cheap. very cheap.

200 EACH for a number of very pretty long.

50180 feet each, at Decatur, convenient to
Agnes Scott seminary, the Georgia raifrond
depot and the dummy line; level and shady easy terms.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Real Estate and Loans

A good opportunity o secure a nice lib-tic home on very easy terms. The lot is 72x184 feet, with good three-room house, on Center street, between Peachtree street and Piedmont arenne. Ketghborhood and every-thing first-class, \$1,706, small cash payment, balance to suit purchaser.

Choice property, Hillard street, near Deca-tur street and Edgewood arome, 62:1216 feet, with two good houses and room to build more, only \$000 cash, balance \$32.65 per month.

We have money in hand to loan on real estate, payable back monthly or otherwise. We also buy purchase money notes.

If in the market to buy, sell, borrow or A. J. WEST & CO., 16 Pryor Street.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN. SCOTT & LIEBMAN.

Beal Estate, Renting and Loan Agenta No. 28 Peachtree Street. \$5,500 BUYS 13-room brick house, 3-story and basement, corner for on Luckie street; rents for \$45 per month, Will take small house and lot worth about \$2,500 as part payment, balance assb.

If sold before the 1st of August \$2,700 buys 5-room house, lovely lot, lies high and beautiful on South Forsyth street, near Fair street; electric car line in front; rented now for \$22,500 per month. \$1,200 cash, balance I, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest.

\$1,800 buys 3-room house, front and back verands, corner lot, 50x161, on Wyly street, just beyond Colonel Huisey's home. \$300 cash, balance \$15 per month.

\$2,250 buys 4-room house, lot 50x160, on Love street, near Washington street, 1-3 cash, balance easy. \$2,500 buys 2-story 8-room house, front and back varands and all out buildings, on lob 75x200, fronting Washington street and run-ning through to Broad street, in Austell, Ga. This is in the best part of Austell and rents for \$20 per month. Will exchange for Ab-lants property. Owner moved to Atlanta and wants to get a home in city. Will pay dif-ference in cash. month.

\$2,900 buys 8-room bouse, lot 50x150, on E.
Cain afreet, near Pledmont avenue, \$1,000
cash, balance easy.

\$2,500 buys 5-room house, corner lot,
\$3x100, on Simpson street; rents for \$25 per
month; house new. Big bargain for some

ROBERTS & M'CRORY,

14 & Broad St., next to Corner Alabanta S 12.400.

32.400.

ACKES between Manchester and Hape-rille for \$2,500.

30 ACKES, twelve miles from carshed and 400 ACKES, twelve miles from Georgia ratio 100 ACRES between Manchester and Haperille for \$4.000.

240 ACRES, twelve miles from carahed and
one and one-ball miles from Georgia railroad for \$4.500.

250 ACRES in Georgia, Carolina and Northarn railroad, twenty miles from Affanta,
for \$5.000; this includes from Affanta,
for \$5.000; this includes
caroline, further thanks bouse, two 3-story
barns, ginbouse and gip, twelve-harns power
chapter, etc., a great bargain.

25 ACRES, two and one-quarter miles from
carshed, for \$500 ber acre; electric care
run by its.

26 ACRES, two and one-quarter miles from
carshed, for \$500 ber acre; electric care
run by its.

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run by its.

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carshed, for \$500 ber acre; electric care
run by its.

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carshed, for \$500 ber acre; electric care
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carshed, for \$500 ber acre; electric
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run by its.

22 ACRES, two and one-quarter
run by its.

23 ACRES, two and one-quarter
carshed, for \$500 ber acre;
car

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate Real Estate

all street improvements and extremely ches \$4.500 - Producent revenue fot, near Pitta 100 - Front foot for come of the best and prettient property on West Peneturee - re-duced from \$100. This property is a fine investment. Cottle, see if.

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ATLANTA, GA., August 1, 1892. Discriminating Against Atlanta.

A communication in this issue from Mr. E. L. Brown, president of the Southern Paint and Glass Company, shows very clearly that Atlanta is unfairly dealt with in the matter of freight rates.

Mr. Brown's figures make interesting reading. The rhilroads haul a carload of window glass from Muncie, Ind., a leading glass market, to Chattanooga, 446 miles, for 38 cents per 100 pounds, and charge 27 cents per 100 pounds for hauling it from Chattanooga to Atlanta, only 139 miles. It costs no more to haul it from Chattanooga to Macon, 241 miles, or to Augusta, 310 miles, or to Columbus, 279 miles. Birmingham is about 600 miles from Muncle, and gets a rate of 38 cents per hundred, while Atlanta pays 65 cents per hundred for a little less than that distance.

From Muncle to Houston, Tex., 55 cents per hundred is the carload rate. The rates given Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, Savannah and other competing cities are lower than the rate given Atlanta.

Now, this is the most flagrant discrimination, and it hurts Atlanta both as a Jobbing and as a manufacturing center, Glass is only one item, but our numerous sash factories and drug houses make it a big one. A scrutiny of the freight rates, will show numerous other articles in which the same ruinous discrimination is the rule.

Mr. Brown is right when he says that our manufacturers need something besides lower taxes and water rates. They need a revision of freight rates. Our Chamber of Commerce should take hold of the evil and vigorously agitate a reform. Perhaps it would be well to follow the example of Memphis and appoint a freight committee to look after our transportation interests. With united action our business men ought to be able to get justice from the state and the interstate commissions. But we need not expect to get rid of this injurious discrimination until our organized action shows the railroads that we are in dead earnest and determined to keep up the agitation until we win the

fight. It will be noted that Mr. J. K. Brunner follows Mr. Brown with a complaint of the freight rates on flour. Minneapolis sends flour all the way to Liverpool, 6,274 miles for only 60 cents per barrel, while it costs 85 cents to send it to Atlanta, only 1,204 miles!

But read Mr. Brunner's statement about the flour rates from Minneapolis to other cities competing with Atlanta, and then you will realize the gravity of the situa-

The movement to remedy this evil is the most important that can be started for the advancement of our commercial and manufacturing interests, and no time should be lost in pushing it through.

It Will Remain an Issue. The republican newspapers continue bint-and to hope-that Mr. Harrison will dispose of the force bill issue in his letter of acceptance.

A republican candidate is equal to almost any emergency involving inconsistency or hypocrisy, but we do not see low Mr. Harrison can dispose of the for bill issue in his letter of acceptance with out ignoring the republican platform and deranging the republican plan of cam-

The issue is in the platform. It is writ large, so that all may read. It is a part of the republican purpose. As matters stand, it seems to be a necessary issue. In several of the northern and western states the negro voters hold the balance of power, and as these negro reters, whose support is absolutely essential to republican success, are not allowed to hold any office of trust or profit, it would seem to be necessary to whose them up to some extent on the line of race prejndice. Nothing fits the case so well as the Johnny Davenport force bill, for which Mr. Harrison worked so hard in

The pressure of public sentiment may compel the president to make an effort to take the issue out of the campaign, but he will find himself powerless to do so. It is the only issue which really represents the sectionalism of the repubparty, and it will remain an

Industrial Education. ! Now, that Georgia has made a good betion for our boys and girls, the growing darity of this policy in other state will encourage us to continuo the good

The San Antonio Light says that the true education of the masses must take the direction of a manual training instead of what is called intellectual traini Under the old system the sons and daughters of the average citizen leave school with some knowledge of books, but they know nothing of handicraft, nothing stic arts, without any trade that will enable them to earn a living. If left to their own resources, what can they do? They can clerk in a store or e, but that is about all their tion fits them for.

The industrial school is intended to complete the defective education of our young sters. It destroy: the too prevalent idea that manual labor is beneath the dignity of the young American, and it opens hundreds of self-supporting occupations to those who find it necessary to secure employment.

We must recognize the fact that our conditions are rapidly changing. As our cities grow older there is an increasing number of young people who practically inherit all the easy jobs. They succee their fathers in the so-called genteel occu-pations, and the children of the poor, with few exceptions, must try manual labor. This being the case, it is infinitely better for a boy to start out as a skilled workman, and for a girl to know enough of some useful art to make her competent to fill a good position. We cannot all go into the professions, or into commerce, or into the light occupations The demands of material progress call for millions of workers with a good industrial education, and in the long run they will earn more money and succeed better than the crowded professions and various departments of business. Our Texas contemporary gets it down about right when it says that every city of 10,000 population should have an industrial school as a part of its regular public school equip-

Congressional Sobriety.

It is generally admitted that the morals and manners of our congressmen keep pace with those of the people.

Fifty years ago, when drinking was a common habit in every circle of society, our statesmen at Washington shared this vice with their constituents, and some of the most famous members of both houses were hurried by their excesses into untimely graves. But a change in public sentiment and in national habits has made itself felt in congress, and we doubt whether any secular body of representative citizens would show a larger proportion of temperate men and total abstain-

It strikes us that a new congre a raw recruit in public life-utterly inexperienced and hampered by misinformation and narrow views, is not the man to assume the role of censor, and formulate a code for the government of his fellow members. And it seems to us that about the meanest thing he could do would be to rush into print with an exaggerated account of the personal habits of a few of his colleagues.

Yet, this is just what Tom Watson has done. Because two or three congressmen were once or twice under the influence of liquor, in his opinion, although other observers could not detect it, he has made it appear in his book that drunken members go reeling about the house; and has conveyed the impression that our federal law-makers are a boozy

Fortunately, the facts of the case have come out in an investigation by the proper committee, and Mr. Watson is left in a very unenviable position. After all, it is a matter resting entirely with the people. If the voters of a district prefer a very capable man who sometimes gets drunk to an incapable man who always keeps sober, it is their business, and not Mr. Watson's. The people have the right to send any eligible citizen to congress, and when his personal habits are denounced by a man from another district it is an insult not only to the member in question, but to the whole body of his constituents. Perhaps some districts would rather have representatives who sometimes drank too much than to have a cranky, socialistic people know what they are doing.

Human Nature's Bright Side.

During these steaming, blistering days there are thousands of big-hearted men and women in New York who have forgotten their own sufferings in their efforts to relieve their unfortunate neighbors.

The newspapers have called attention to the helpless bables in the crowded tenement houses, and excursions have been arranged for them down the bay, and out to sea, and to the Seaside Hospital for Babies. These privileges are absolutely free. A large corps of unpaid physicians spend their time among the poor. Busy men and women turn aside from their personal affairs, and give up their summer outing in order to remain in the city and devote their unselfish and untiring work to the alleviation of the

And the well-to-do classes are giving noney without stint to purchase ice, medicine and pay for fresh-air excursions for the exhausted victims of the heat-

The great metropolis has its bright side as well as its dark side. It is full of and hearts, and when they are needed they always come to the front.

An Old-Fashfoned Editor. Editor Stone, of The New York Journal of Commerce, has been a power in the business world for half a century, add his great newspaper still has more influence than any other commercial organ.

But Editor Stone's old-rashioned notions

are beginning to excite ridicule. He as serts that riding in trolley cars in Brook-lyn will cause a large number of cases of palsy. He holds that the present extenpalsy. He nous that the present calcu-sive use of electricity causes cyclones. He denounces the trolley system as an assault upon the peace and safety of a city. One of his statements is that when a current gets losse from a trolley wire it cannot be traced, and may dart out of an apparently innocent piece of fron in a distant quarter of the city, dealing death and lestruction all arou

Naturally, such talk makes timid peo neasy, but it is said, on the other hand. that Editor Stone is growing old and child-ish, and that he is rather cranky. A short time ago he withdrew from a Brooklyn club because it had introduced the electric light. It is all right. A few such men cannot check the march of pro-Our modern conveniences may kill a few people now and then, but we must have them.

How to Keep Cool. correspondent writes: "You advise le to keep cool. The advice is good, people to keep cool. The advice is good, but what is your system for keeping

System'2 It is our system-our mortal

frame-that we desire to keep cool. To attack the heated system with another system, be it ever so philosophical, were to kindle the torrid fires anew and add to the general humidity. The person who has a system for keeping cool merely in-creases his own discomfit and adds to the sorrows of the hour. There is nothing more exasperating than method. We cannot keep cool by square and rule. In this matter eccentricity, which is another name for human instinct, goes a great way. An eccentric man will avoid iced drinks and leave fans for the use of fat women. He will persistently sit in the draft, and refuse to believe the message of the thermometer. He will refuse to worry. If the cow gets into the garden, or the dog chases the calf, or the big drake attacks a brood of ducklings with fatal results, well and good. The world is wide. The garden will grow again, the calf will recover, there are more ducklings where those came from.

It is all in the point of view-the frame of mind. The fussy person cannot keep cool even in cold weather, and in hot weather he fumes and frets until outraged nature drives him to bed and fastens him down with the fetters of sleep.

On the other hand, the contented man avoids even the necessity of keeping cool. He knows that, in the very nature of things, an effort to keep cool will make him hotter than the weather is, and so he goes about his business happy in the knowledge that everything is as it should be, and that fretting will only add a

special misery to whatever is unpleasant. We therefore renew our advice to our readers to keep cool-not by trying to keep cool-but by taking a large and complacent view of matters and things.

McKinley doesn't care to debate the tar-iff with McClure. Republican modesty is continually cropping out in unexpected places.

What was constitutional for New Orlean ought to be constitutional for Chicago, particularly during a heated campaign.

Hang the thermometer in the well. The Globe-Democrat alludes to "Hill's Mistake." There is one mistake Hill has never made, that of failing to bent the republican party out of its boots. The G.-D. should keep its eye on Hill.

Concert hall singers are contributing new blood to the British nobility.

Mr. Samuel Goode has an admirable ticle in The Manufacturers' Record on "At-lanta's Advantages for Real Estate Invest-

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mr. A. I. Woolley, a prominent citizen of Marion, Ala., has decided to abandon the Kolb faction because it is undemocratic and menaces the safety of life and property. He says in his letter to The Marion Standard: says in his letter to The Marion Standard:
"Brother farmers, stop and let us reason together.' Let us all see what we have accomplished. We have killed that great enemy,
the bagging trust, and accomplished many
other ends in the ranks of the democratic
party. All of the county officers are the men
of our choice. Our state senator and members of the lower house of the legislature are
the men of our own selection. Our congressman from this district is a man from our ranks
and our choice. Now, if these servants of
the people will not do their duty, it is not
our fault. But if these men of our own
choosing do not suit us, where can we hope to
get men who will? Let's give them a chance,
and if they are unfaithful we can at the proper time replace them with others. If we divide and run off after strange gods, we will
only strengthen the enemies of our cause.
"United, we stand; divided, we fall.' Remember the days of 1860. The split in the demovide and run off after strange gods, we will only strengthen the enemies of our cause. United, we stand; divided, we fall.' Remember the days of 1860. The split in the democratic party was the first signal of the most bloody war that history ever recorded. Many of the old soldiers in that bloody struggle have passed away and many of us still survive; and well do we remember the horrors of that warfare, as well as the days of reconstruction that followed, when strange men and ignorance got full possession of our state government and oppressed us by creating a state debt of more than four million dollars. This is only a faint sketch of what hung over us from 1860 to 1874, when Governor Houston took, charge as governor of this proud old state. With all these facts before me. I have decided to vote for T. G. Longs and concelled. state. With all these facts before me, I have decided to vote for T. G. Jones and good government. Let us all stand together and put down every attempt to bring the state back to the scenes of reconstruction days."

It is rumored that there is another revolu-tion brewing in Cuba. The numerous Cubar tion brewing in Cuoa. The hunters and are clubs in this country are very active, and are supposed to be getting ready to ald the uprising. According to The New York Sun, one of these clubs is in Atlanta.

"Christ and Our Country," by Rev. J. B.

rence.

This interesting volume still finds a ready sale in all parts of the union. It was principally designed as an antidote to the pessimistic teachings of Dr. Jonah Strong, whose lurid prophecies of disaster, to our American civilization were eagerly devoured by people who were atrabilious in their mental temperament. It has accomplished in no small degree the purpose of its gifted author, and we are glad to note that its continued popularity has called forth a new edition. HOT FROM GEORGIA.

Just Think of It?

O what would you think of a trip to the pol
On an iceberg cool and high,
O'er a breezy sea, where the billows roll
To an icicle-bordered sky;

With a captain cold from his bead to his fee And sailors of snow and ice;
With a daily dessert of frost and sleet—
Now, wouldn't that trip be nice?

Voter-You remember that I voted for you in the last election?
Office Holder-Yes. What do you want?
Voter-Only half your salary and a liberal support during the rest of my life! In Saturday's Issue of The Albany News and Advertiser Mr. W. W. Turner announces that he has sold the paper to Messrs. T. F. Pruett and C. B. Hawk. Mr. Turner also retires from active work on the paper.

The Magazine Poet.

He gets an order in July
For Christmas poems; then
He rushes from the blazing sky—
The wretchedest of men.

But genius never faints or falls: He, with brave heart and bold, In a refrigerator crawls

And writes them freezing cold! The Rome Tribune has a leading editorial on "Bed Bugs." Editor Cooper proves, in three-quarters of a column, that they "get there just the same."

"Colonel, the hot weather has killed and barbacued every cow on the plantation." "Good! now drym up the neighbors, let 'em pitch in, and I'll run for the legislature." An editor who was given \$10 and ten day to leave the town, says this is another proo that there is money in the newspaper business Mr. W. B. Seabrook, of The Effingha Chronicle, writes some very good verses.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES. The question whom the Chatham county delegates to the sepatorial convention will havor for senator is still unsettled. The Savannah News says that the friends of Major Ryais are urging his same for the nomination, and it is not unlikely that it will be presented. There is an interesting rubor to the effect that several of the chatham delegation have pledged themselves already to

Colonel Wright, of Effingham. What assurances they have from Colonel Wright as a reason for pledging him their support is not known. In the meantime, Mr. Tison seems to be looming up into a formidable candidate. The News says of him:

"The members of the cotton exchange, of which he is a member, are said to be for him to a man and will use their influence to secure his nomination. Mr. Tison is one of the best and most favorably known of Savannah's young business men. He is a native of Effingham county, and it is thought that this fact will prove of aftrantage to him in the contest. In his business he has for several years had large dealings with the people throughout the district, and there is no doubt that his nomination would be favorably received. There is no doubt that he would make a most acceptable candidate. With Chatham's approach he would have little opposition at the a most acceptable candidate. With Chatham's support he would have little opposition at the convention. With no other declared candidate from Chatham Mr. Tison seems to have a good showing."

"Uncle" Billy Bowers, editor of The American Union, seizes upon the third party as a good omen for the republicans of Georgia Just hear him: es upon the third party as a

Just hear him:

"Under the circumstances, it does seem that the poor republicans of Georgia, who have been on the background for a number of years in the state, ought to rise up in the dignity of their strength and assert their claims. In view of running a democratic ticket, a people's party ticket, and a prohibition ticket, it is evident that if the republicans could control their strength in Georgia, probably they could do at the poils in the coming election what they have not been able to do for a number of years. The present prospect for the republicans in Georgia is, beyond doubt, more flattering than it has been for years past."

The strength of the third party in Jackson is shown by the vote on the Pickett-Winn contest. According to the secretary of the meeting only 267 votes were cast. The Jackson Herald, commenting on this showing,

"No excuse why every third party man in the county should not have been here. We will not say they were all here, however. Say they have twice as many as voted, then they only have 634. Say they have three times as many, they only have 801. Say they have four times as many, there will only be 1,668. Say they have five times as many third party voters as were here Saturday, then the number will be 1,835 votes, and the democrats can beat that. We don't believe they have three times as many as were here and voted. We have no reason for thinking so. We think the vote here was a very fair test of the third party's strength."

The Effingham Chronicle, replying to the

The Emngham Chronicle, replying to the statement published in the Savannah papers, that many democrats of Effingham county are bitterly opposed to Colonel Wright, logalier with the Bryan county delegates, says:

"As a matter of fact Colonel Wright is opposed by an unknown number of Effingham's citizens—the third party people. If he is opposed by a dozen democrats in the county we do not know it, notwithstanding the fact that we have made every effort in our power to get at the true situation of affairs. Colonel Wright was nominated by thirty men from among the most prominent and intelligent citizens of this county who would hardly have selected a nominee to whom 'many democrats of Effingham are bitterly opposed.' They selected the man whom, after due reflection, they believed would command the support of the entire democracy of Effingham. With regard to Bryan, argument is scarcely necessary. Bryan's senatorial delegates have been instructed positively and in the most rigid language, to support Effingham's candidate first, last and all the time. Is it possible for them—presumably men of prominence and honor—to ignore such instruction? Hardly."

The Augusta Sentinel, republican, and organ of the colored people, says that after a thorough canvass of the state, it believes that

the republicans are more anxious than ever that a state ticket should be put in the field, and adds, significantly:

"The republicans think that our leaders ought to ahandon party action as it relates to state politics in theory as it has been ahandoned in fact; so that the colored voters on state and municipal questions may ally themselves with either the democratic or third narry without running the risk of casting any doubt upon their republicanism."

The Brunswick Times says that Judge M. L. Mershon is not what may be called a candidate for the speakership, but insists that the judge ought to be elected.

The Dublin Post says that it is currently reported on what seems very good an-thority, that some of the third party leaders of that county are trying to secure the negro vote by a guarantee that if a third party representative is elected he will see that they are put in the jury box. ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Fair Play Should Be Encouraged.

Editor Constitution: As a citizen I feel constrained to protest against the utter lack of fairness displayed in the effort to injure Hon. W. C. Glenn in his candidacy for attorney general by giving circulation to the slanderous charge involving his sobriety.

I have known Mr. Glenn initimately, and for the last three or four years of his life in Atlanta I know that there has been nothing in his conduct to furnish a basis for this unjust reflection. Far from this being the case, Mr. Glenn is not in any way addicted to the drinking habit, a fact which his friends and honorable opponents, who know him, will attest. That he has been affected by these shameful charges, circulated as rumors at first, no one, I suppose, will deny. It occurs to me that it is an outrage to thus attempt to destroy a man who has so amended his life as to challenge the admiration of honorable men. Especially is this true in the case of this brillant attorney, who has done more in a single legislative set, for the people of Georgia, than has ever been done in a practical way by any dozen statesmen since Georgia was a state.

Mr. Glenn, through his bill taxing railroads, has thrown \$400,000 annually into the state treasury. For this great work he deserves at least the consideration of fair play at the hands of the press and the people.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Four Chinamen about leaving for the Celestial Empire—Charley Loo, Loo Yum, Ching Kee and Sam Loo—called on Mayor Hemphill at his summer home, "Wood Haven," Saturday and presented him with china tea service, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his official signature to a cer-tificate which will enable them upon their

Mr. E. L. Corthell, member or the American Society of Civil Engineers, in charge of harbor works in Mexico and Endo's chief engineer on lettles at the mouth of the Mississippi, will be here next Wednesday as the guest of Mr. E. W. Marsh and to confer with ex-City Engineer H. T. Daniel on a terminal railway product for Atlants.

Engineer H. T. Daniel on a terminal railway project for Atlanta.

Saturday afternoon Rev. R. S. Barrett was sitting on the bank of a pond near Atlanta watching some children playing on the other side, when he saw his little daughter, four years old tumble in a very deep place and disappeared. He swam rapidly across the lake, but when he reached the spot she was out of sight; going down, he found her and brought her up by the hair. As she opened her big eyes all she said was, "Pather, that water is cold."

Among the Atlanta people at New Tork anotels are W. J. Montgomery, E. P. Sciple, B. J. Elseman, W. J. Thomas, E. M. Pearce, B. Davison and A. M. Robinson at the St. Oenis; W. J. Dowling, Metropolitan hotel; L. M. Tucker, Albermarie hotel; J. B. Caldwell, A. T. Giles, the Tremont; A. H. Locke, Plasa; L. DeGive, T. W. Crenksland, C. C. Benson, A. W. Farlinger, Hoffman house; W. M. Nicholson, J. Rankin, J. H. Thompson, Albermarie hotel.

Among the distinguished visitors in Atlanta yesterday were Judge Hamilton McWhorter, of Lexington; Mr. Walter S. Chisboim, of Sayannah, and Mr. John D. Little, of Colum-

Commendable Enterprise.

From The Athens Banner.

The Atlanta Constitution shows commendable enterprise in establishing a regular news bureau in Athens. Athens is a point of interest to the entire state, and The Constitution proposes to give it the full benefit of its col-

WHY THEY COMPLAIN

Of Discrimination in Freights Against Atlanta.

LETTERS FROM BUSINESS

Which They Give Figures ing That the Rates Charged Are

Editor Constitution—I have been much interested in the discussion going on in the columns of The Constitution relative to the best modes of encouraging and building up the manufacturing interests of Atlanta. While the lowering of taxes, water rent, etc., are important factors in this question, and it is well that attention has been called to them, yet, in my opinion, the most important of all questions in connection with this subject, as well as with the future growth and prosperity of Atlanta's mercantile interests generally, is the question of freights, both incoming and outgoing. There is no question of the fact that Atlanta is at this time very seriously affected, commercially, by freight discriminations against her. No city can prosper materially, either as a jobbing or manufacturing center, without favorable freighting facilities. In commerce, transportation charges, in these days of close and sharp competition, often make the difference in prices between competing markets. Therefore, no question is, to say the least, more important than this one to Atlanta. To me, a new citizen of Atlanta, it is marvelous to note the excessively and exceptionally high rates of freight that Atlanta pays from all points, and on all classes of freights. There are a number of small towns in Georgia that have equal freight rates with Atlanta from New York and other eastern markets. But, worse still, some of them obtain lower rates of freight on some lines of code. We have it Atlanta about one dozen. goods. We have in Atlanta about one doze goods. We have in Atlanta about one uczen manufacturers of sash. With these people window glass is a large item, as all sash are sold glazed, or with the glass in them. At-lanta manufacturers of sash are operating at lanta manufacturers of sash are operating at a very great disadvantage on account of the exceptionally high rate of freight they are compelled to pay on window glass, because they have to compete in open market with manufacturers in other, and in many instances much smaller, markets in the south that obtain lower transportation rates. Atlanta is a tain lower transportation rates. Atlanta is a very large buyer and consumer of window glass, although her trade in this item is confined largely to a very small radius of country near her. We have in Atlanta three paint houses, besides the wholesale drug houses and sash manufacturers, who buy window glass in carload lots. Pittsburg, Pa., and Muncle, Ind., are our main sources of supply. In order to acquaint the public with the very great freight discriments. of supply. In order to acquaint the public with the very great freight discrimination existing against Atlanta (and this is only one item out of thousands), I will give below the freight rates on window glass from Muncie, Ind., to the cities named in the table, viz.;

Atlanta, Ga., per 100 100 pounds 38 cents 52 cents Knoxville, Tenn., per 100 pounds 38 cents 52 cents Nashville, Tenn., per 100 pounds 24 cents Memphis, Tenn., per 100 pounds 23 cents 42 cents Meridian, Miss., per 100 pounds 48 cents 49 cents Natchez, Miss., per 160 Columbus, Ga., per 100

Columbus, Ga., per 100

Macon, Ga., per 100

Pounds

Houston, Tex., par to Chattanoogs, a distance of about 446 mile

for 38 cents per hundred pounds, and charge 27 cents per hundred pounds for hauling a carload of window glass from Chattanooga to carload of window glass from Chattanooga to Atlanta, which is only 139 miles; 27 cents per 100 pounds to Macon, which is 241 miles from Chattanooga; 27 cents per hundred pounds to Augusta, which is 310 miles from Chattanooga, and 27 cents per 100 pounds to Columbus, which is 279 miles from Chattanooga; Bir-mingham, Ala., which is about six hundred mingham, Ala., which is about six nundred miles from Muncle, gets a rate of 38 cents per 100 pounds, while Atlanta pays 65 cents for about the same distance. Note also the very great difference in rates between Atlanta, Chattanooga Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis. All of these cities are competing points with Atlanta. Small places fire Rome, tia., and Anniston, Ala., are given lower rates than Atlanta. Meridian, Aliss., gets a rate of 48 cents in car lots and 49 cents in less than car lots while Atlanta pays 45 and 81 of 48 cents in car lots and 49 cents in less than car lots, while Atlanta pays 65 and 81 cents for the same classes. Meridian is much fariher from Muncie than Atlanta, yet she gets an advantage over Atlanta of 17 cents per hundsed in car lots, and 32 cents per 100 pounds in less than car lots. To my knowledge Birmingham and Meridian have saish factories and I have no doubt that many of the other route law to the characteristics. of the other points in question also have them. How can Atlanta manufacturers and dealers compete with rival southern cities dealers compete with rival southern chies with such freight discriminations against them? These same discriminations exist against Atlanta from Pittsburg. Savannah gets a rate of 26 cents for 100 pounds from Pittsburg in car lots, Augusta 50 cents, against 63 cents to Atlanta. The freight on window glass to Atlanta averages from 15 to 21 per cent on the original costs when taken in car. cent on the original cost when taken in car lots, and over 25 per cent when taken in less than car lots. The remedy for these freight discriminations against Atlanta is concert of action on the part of all of our merchants and manufacturers. Individually, or rather in the name of the Southern Paint and Glass Company, I have called Major Stahman's attention, both orally and by letter, to these attention, both orange and by letter, to these freight discriminations against Atlanta on window glass. He promised several months since to promptly place the matter before the rate record. Nothing has come of this, not even responses to letters relating to the matter. In conjunction with other parties interested the matter will soon be placed before the interestate commerce commission for attacked time. A few years since the merinterested the matter will soon be piaced before the interstate commerce commission for
adjodication. A few years since the merchants of Memphis, Tenn., organized a treight
burean to look after Memphis' freight intarests, both incoming and outgoing, and employed a thoroughly well posted railroad man
at a sainry of 83,000 per annum to look after
that department of their interests. Why caunot Atlanta do likewise? She must do something or she will never reach that measure
of prosperity which her resources warrant.
Atlanta, July 30, 1892. E. L. BHOWN.

Atlanta, July 30, 1000.

Another Serious Complaint of Discrimination IP is said by many competent to judge that enough corn will be raised in Georgia this year, if there is no serious drougth in August to furnish an ample supply for the whole state, and that one-fourth more wheat was harvested than for many years. And it is evident that the returns from the fruit crop will dent that the returns from the fruit crop will

people of Georgia were not paying so man more freight on what they buy than an equable freight tariff would require. This costant drain saps five very vitals of our preprist and ought to be corrected.

A few illustrations will make our meant clearer as to how the people of Georgia suffin this respect more than those in any stanouth east or west.

north, east or west.
Flour is carried from Minneapolis, Minn., to
New York, and thence to Liverpool, London)
Leith, Glasgow or Amsterdam for less than
the roads charge from Minneapolis to Ap-

the roads charge from Minneapolis to Aplanta.

The distances:
From Minneapolis to New York, 1,124 miles.
From Minneapolis to Liverpool, 4,274 miles.
From Minneapolis to Liverpool, 4,274 miles.
From Minneapolis to Atlanta, 1,204 miles.
And yet the freight on a barrel of flour in sacks is only 60 cents per barrel from Minneapolis through New York to Liverpool or London, but from Minneapolis to Atlanta, Ga., the freight is 85 cents per barrel.

New York is practically the same distance from Minneapolis as Atlanta, and yet flour is hauled from Minneapolis to New York city, reloaded, insured and conveyed 3,150 miles across the ocean and unloaded and delivered for 25 cents per barrel less than the railroad charge for hauling the same kind of flour to Atlanta—notwithstanding the flour to Atlanta—comes through in the same car and is never handled by the railroads.

To bring the matter nearer—the freight on a barrel of flour from Chicago to Ghariottes—ville, Fredricksburg, Hampton, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, Roanoke on Staunton, Va., is 35 cents per barrel, while it is 76 cents per barrel to Atlanta.

To illustrate still further:

The distance from St. Logis to Atlanta.

To illustrate still further:
The distance from St. Louis to Atlanta in 611 miles.

The distance from St. Louis to New York is 934 miles.

And yet the rate on flour from St. Louis to Atlanta is more than the rate on flour shippeds from St. Louis through New York to diasgow. Scotland.

Scotland.

It is not necessary at present for us to enterinto further details. The excessive and oppressive rates charged us are not necessary nor right; they take from the pockets of the people and out of the state immense summannually that ought to remain in Georgia—that must remain here if we are ever a really prosperous people.

It is not worth while to argue that lower rates would be unprofitable to the railroads.

rates would be unprofitable to the railroads.
The rates from the west to New York and Surope prove profitable, and not a railroad in Europe prove prontable, and not a railroad in Georgia or in this country would be in the hands of a receiver if they had been properly managed, and charged with earning an in-come on what they cost or even twice what they cost. The Atlanta and West Point railthey cost. The Atlanta and West Peint railroad, the only unbonded railroad we believed
in the state, pays a good interest on twice the
cost, original cost, of the property. We are
a friend to the railroads. They are the great
arteries of our commerce, but they should
make the interests of the country their own
and make friends of the people—they are their
customers and natural friends—like the Western, and Atlantic under the management of
Governor Joseph E. Brown and his sons, and
the railroads should give us the relief we
ask.

Will not the Southern Railway and Steams win not the Southern Railway and Steamship Association secure for us a reduction of 25 cents per barrel on flour from the west?

The bread that our people cannot raise at home, the sait that they must buy and the commodities necessary to an interchangeable commerce should not be taxed beyond their values.

J. K. BRUNNER.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS

Passed Unanimously by the Fulton County

Teachers' Institute. Whereas, Hon. John N. Fain, our county school commissioner, has ever been most courteous and kind to the teachers of this county doing everything in his power by wise counsel and unselfish service to better their condition, and

condition, and
Whereas, He has just suffered a sore bereavement in the death of his son, Hon. John
W. Fain, taken away in the morning of life,
to dwell in a better world; be it.
Resolved, By the tenchers of Fulton counts
in "annual institute" assembled,
I. That we seknowledge with thanks on
obligations to Hon. John N. Fain for his many
kindnesses to us. indnesses to us.

2. That we extend to himself and wife incerest sympathy in their great bereauent and

sincerest sympathy in their great bereavement, and
3. That we present him with a copy of these resolutions, and also furnish them to the county papers for publication.
S. F. Parks, Principal Westside Institute Miss Lucy Anderson, Principal Mount Paran Academy; Miss Ellen Cobb, Principal Peach tree Academy; E. C. Merry, Principal West End Academy; Committee.
Whereas, Professor W. H. Ferguson, of the Hapeville High school, has taught for sumber of years in our county with signal success, and Whereas, He has conducted our institute this week with such marked ability, making it interesting and profitable to all; be it Resolved, That we express our appreciation

it interesting and profitable to all; be it
Resolved. That we express our appreciation
of the valuable services rendered our county
by Professor Ferguson in the excellent schools
of which he has been principal, and that we
tender him our sincere thanks for the profitable work that we have enjoyed under him
able tuition.
Resolved further, That

able tultion.

Resolved further, That we also tender our thanks to Professor V. E. Orr and Mr. Ed. C. Branson for valuable lectures given us during the week's session of the institute.

S. F. Parks, Principal Westside institute's Miss Lucy Anderson, Principal Mount Paran Academy; Miss Ellen Cobb, Principal Peachtree Academy; E. C. Merry, Principal West, End Academy, —Committee. above resolutions were unanimously

STRUCK HIS BRIDE.

The Marital Woss of a Young Photogra C. Jackson was tried in the recorder

court Saturday afternoon on a charge disorderly conduct. Back of Jackson's arrest is a story

ord that doesn't read well. narital dis Jackson is a young white man and a photographer. He married only a few months ago a young girl, apparently not over fifteen years of age. The course of their married life did not run smooth and there were frequent jars, but they never amounted to much.

Friday night Patrolman Hudson, who Friday night ratroman heard a woman's off duty at the time, heard a woman's gated the cause of the screaming. He for it was located in Jackson's home and when he ran in Jackson had hold of his young bride and she was screaming. She de-clared that Jackson had been beating her. I The officer arrested Jackson. Jackson ordered his wife to pack her trunk and

leave.

The case of wife-beating was not pu against Jackson, and he was allowed by being punished in the city case.

WEALTH OF THE COUNTIES. Ion More Heard From, but the Increase to

Smaller Than Expected. Returns of taxes received by Con-leneral Wright from ten counties on and Saturday show the following total

Back in the Fold.

Toccoa, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—We are informed that John Hayes was received back into the democratic party at this place Tuesday, and J. A. Goosby at Carnesvills Wednesday. They are both good men and the company of the state of the

AGAIN ARRESTED.

Mr. David Lamar Charged with Cheating and Swindling.

HIS BOND FIXED AT \$3.000.

He Spent Last Night in the Police Station, but Laughs at the Charges
Against Him.

Mr. David Lamar, the erstwhile editor of Southern Life and the president of the International Railway Employes' Accident Insurance Association, was again arrested yesterday and he spent last night seaton a hard, wooden-bottomed chair in cell No. 1, at the station house.

The charge against Mr. Lamar was cheat-lng and swindling, and out of his arrest there may grow a sensation beside which the recent Southern Life litigation was

Chief of Detectives Wright claims that the charge grew out of some questionable transactions of Lamar's, not at all con-

nected with his recent trouble.

Mr. Lamar claims that his arrest is but a sequel to his trouble with Southern Life, and that it is in a line of persecution that is being practiced against him. As the swarthy president of the aforesaid insurance association paced the length of his cell last night, his sharp, bright eyes flash-ed indignantly and his words were not

For Cheating and Swindling.

Lamar was arrested at his home yesterday morning by Detective Crim. He was carried to the police station, and at once sent for his attorney, Mr. W. C. Glenn. After arresting Mr. Lamar Detective Crim went before Justice Bloodworth and swore out a warrant against Lamar charging him

with cheating and swindling.

Mr. Gleun, for Mr. Lamar, insisted upon in immediate hearing so that Mr. Lamar could give bond and be released. Justice odworth fixed Lamar's bond at \$3,000 without giving him a hearing. The amount give and he was locked up to await a hear-ing, which will be had this morning before Justice Bloodworth.

About the Charge.

The charge against Mr. Lamar as the letectives put it is about as follows: Mr. Lamar started what is known in nany circular pamphlets and to many milroad men as an accident insurance asociation for railway employes. The company started without capital or stockholders. Indeed Mr. Lamar says none were needed, as the object of the association was to operate a mutual insurance organization to give railway men cheap insurance. He expected only to make a salary out of the concern by managing its finances.

An elegant suite of rooms in the Gould building were secured for offices, and they were magnificently fitted up with modern furnishings, and plenty of clerical help was employed. It came to pass that the company flourished, and in last May Mr. H. C. Crosthwaite, a competent bgusiness man, well known in the city, entered the employ of the association as bookkeeper. He Becomes a Partner.

To all appearances the company flourish-

To all appearances the company flourished, and did an immense amount of business. On the 1st of June he says the asciation bank book showed that it had on posit at James's bank \$4,018. The bank ok looked genuine and bore the bank's

book looked genuine and bore the stamp.

Thinking the company perfectly solid and it being so represented to him by Mr. Lamar, he became a partner in it some time in Jum. He put in \$2,500 in money, and Mr. Lamar and Mr. Watson promised to do the same. This added to the company's surplus in the bank, as shown by the bank book, would give it a good fat amount of assets and place it on a rock foundation. So Mr. Crosthwaite thought when he put in his money. He was retained as book-beeper at \$100 per month.

He Gett Uneasy.

During the trouble between Mr. Lamar and Mr. Sam Hall some hard things were said about Mr. Lamar's insurance association and they went to Mr. Cross-thwaite's ears. These sayings crippled his confidence in the association and he began to be fearful that his money was gone discovering.

Saturday he determined to inform him-left as to the real financial standing of the company and he went to James's bank, where he thought its assets were on de-posit to inquire. He asked Mr. James how much money the association had on deposit there, and Mr. James, greatly sur-prised, said: "Why, not a cent. Mr. La-mar is indebted to me \$200." He Sells Out.

He Sells Out.

Thinking something was wrong, Mr. Crosthwaite went back to the office in the Gould building and proposed to sell out his interest to Mr. Lamar.

After talking over the matter at length Mr. Lamar finally agreed to purchase Mr. Crosthwaite's interest in the company, paying him with papers held by the company. These papers, Mr. Lamar said, he would endorse. He, however, stipulated in the contract that he was to be released from all personal liability for the \$2,500.

Thus the transfer was made by which Mr. Crostliwaite lost interest in the association and his stock reverted to the stockholders, Mr. Lamar and Mr. Watson. He received in payment some notes and mortgages, which Mr. David Lamar endorsed.

He Made No Complaint.

He Made No Complaint. He Made No Complaint.

For two or three days the city detectives have been looking into the business methods of Mr. Lamar, and yesterday morning they arrested Mr. Lamar, as already told.

The detectives charge that Mr. Lamar is guilty of cheating and swindling from the fact that he has been doing an insurance business without capital, and without any assets whatever to meet probable losses. Chief Wright says that Mr. Lamar has no money on deposit in any of the Atlanta banks, and if he has any assets whatever they are in his pocket. Of this fact the charge against Mr. Lamar seems to consist.

Chief Wright says that he has attended.

chief Wright says that he has strong evi-lence against Mr. Lamar, which will be shown before Justice Bloodworth today. Mr. Crosthwaite came down to the police tation gesterday afternoon and related what he knew about the association and all about the transaction on Saturday between timself and Mr. Lamar. What he told the officers coincides in the main with what is riven above.

Mr. Lamar Talks.

Mr. Lamar Talas.

Mr. Lamar was seen in his cell last night by a Constitution reporter, and he talked freely about his trouble.

"I want to say first," said he, "that it is in line with a system of persecution that has been started against me by Mr. Samuel Morgan Hall and Mr. Israel Jonas. They seem to be determined to down me. First they had me arrested on a charge of larceny after trust and when it failed, their next step was to have me arrested on a petty charge of doing business without license. That amounted to nothing, and now they go back to the first charge and bring it up under a new name and have me arrested, and here I am.

"Now, for the facts in the case. I started the International Railway Employes" Accident Insurance Association with a capital of \$1,000. Most of that was spent in getting office fixtures. It was not our purpose to amass capital. We had no stockholders, no board of directors. Our object was 10 run a mutual insurance company.

We admitted Mr. Crosthwaite into partnership with us at his solicitation, upon the payment to us by him of a bonus of \$2,500. This bonus we pocketed. I don't deny that. When Mr. Crosthwaite became dissatisfied we purchased his interest and gave him mortgages for the amount. Anything wrong in that? No cheating and swindling in that.

"They say I am guilty of cheating and

wrong in that? No cheating and swindling in that.

"They say I am guilty of cheating and swindling from the fact that I have written insurance without baving a big capital in bank. I say that I have assets amounting to \$10,000, but if I haven't a cent, am I liable for cheating and swindling on that score until I have failed to pay a claim to one of our policy holders? There is no instance on record where I have failed to pay a claim.

"As I say there is nothing fraudulent in my transaction with Mr. Crosthwaite and nothing fraudulent in securing insurance without faving a big capital.

"It looks like tyranny on the part of the officers to drag me here on Sunday when I can get no hearing, and lock me up. They knew I would not leave town. They knew where I was. I was at the police station

where I would not leave town. They knew where I was, I was at the police station late Saturday afternoon. I have no fear but that I will come out all right, I can exhibit all the contracts I have made."

Chief Wright has a great many papers showing Lamar's methods of doing business, which he will exhibit in court.

Lamar's wife visited him several times yesterday and last night at his cell.

GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Mrs. J. B. Scarratt and daughter, Mrs. A L. Sloan, with their baby, Jimmie May, have returned from the North Carolina mountains much refreshed and improved in health.

Misses Lella Freeman, Sarah Frances Burdett and Kate Cooper, three of West Point's most popular young ladies, are visiting Miss Lucile Phelps, 54 Irwin street.

Major O. F. Miller, the popular clerk at the Kimbail, will leave this week to spend a fortnight at Old Point Comfort and Tate Springs, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. W. A. Powell and Miss Anna

Miss Mary Blair, of Griffin, will visit Miss Gaines at her charming home on Fraser avenue the coming week.

Miss Ollie Stewart, one of Atlanta's most charming young ladies, will leave for the north shortly to be gone several weeks. Miss Stewart's hundreds of admirers in this city will greatly miss her while she is absent.

On last Friday evening at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. Gaines, on Forest avenue, a reception was given complimentary to their guest, Miss Annie Mac Kirkpatrick, of Griffin. During the evening delicious refreshments were served. Miss Kirkpatrick is decidedly popular wherever she is known and her stay in this city will be made doubly pleasant by her host of admirers and friends.

The many friends of Miss Ada Perrine will be glad to hear of her return to the city af-ter an absence of six weeks delightfully spent with relatives and friends.

Miss Lizzle Roberts, the charming daughter of Captain E. M. Roberts, has returned home after a very pleasant trip to Indian Springs.

On Tuesday afternoon, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Father Reily officiating, Mr. Cornelius J. Ryan and Miss Katle V. McGrath were united in marriage. Both young people are well known and highly esteemed by hosts of friends who wish them a long and happy life.

Kingston, Ga., July 31.—Mr. and Mrs. N. W. McBride gave a most delightful "tea" to a few friends Friday evening. It goes without saying that the time was happily spent, for no invited guest ever crossed the portals of this lovely home without being charmingly entertained, Mr. and Mrs. McBride make truly a model host and hostess. From The Griffin Morning Call.

From The Griffin Morning CallaWednesday night the hospitable home of
Mr. and Mrs. Hugo W. Hasselkus was the
scene of one of the most pleasant entertainments of midsummer. The occasion was a
complimentary party given by Miss Hasselkus
to her guest, Miss Helen Rellingrath, of Atlanta, who has charmed all who have met
her by her many graces of person and manners. The evening was most pleasantly
spent by the young people, and the elegant refreshments that were served formed a feature
of the occasion.

From Marletta.

Marietta, Ga., July 31:—(Special.)—Miss.
Mattie Brown, who has been here with her cousin, Miss Minnie Boston, left Friday to visit relatives in Griffin.
Miss Lillie Gill, of New Orleans, is staying with Miss Pearl's Empson on Kennessaw are not

Miss Lillie Gill, of New Orleans, is staying with Miss Pearl Simpson on Kennessaw avenue. Misses Lillie Lawson and Bertha Willingham, of Macon, and the Misses Shellman, of Savannah, are at the Dunwoody house. Miss Cunningham, of West End, is at the Marlow house.

Miss Fannie Cook, of Macon, is at the Elmwood hotel and will visit Miss Glover while here.

Miss Pauline Thompson, of Waxahatchie, Texas, and Miss Vivian Barksdale, of Sherman, Texas, are here as the guests of Mrs. H. S. Anderson on Atlanta street.

Mr. Willie Upshaw, better known in his newspaper contributions as "Earnest Willie," who for several years has been confined to his home, seven miles west of here, with spinal affliction, has so far recovered that he paid Marletta a visit during the week. It is afflicted but brilliant young man and gifted writer.

APPLIED FOR CHARTERS.

The Petitions Were F.led in the Clerk's Office Saturday Afternoon

Two applications for charters were filed in the clerk's office yesterday afternoon.

The first was from A. McD. Wilson, the wholesale grocery man, associated with A. S. Seals, of Greepe county, Ga. They prayed to be incorporated under the name of the Wilson-Seals Company, with the rights and privileges incident to incorporations generally and a chartered limitation of twenty years.

of the Wilson-Seals Company, with the rights and privileges incident to incorporations generally and a chartered limitation of twenty years.

The object of the corporation as alleged in the petition is pecuniary gain and their rights under the charter when granted will be to manufacture cakes, candy, crackers and other breads, together with the manufacture of cheese and the canning of fruits and vegetables. The capital stock is \$50,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to \$300,000.

The other petition was filed by Messrs. G. L. Norman, L. M. Tucker, B. J. Simpkins, H. Weber, J. M. P. Lindsay and W. L. Stoddard They desire to be incorporated under the name of the Ponce de Leon Land Company, and also the right to own and convey real estate. Their object is to open streets and alleyways and to erect houses upon suitable lots for the purpose of selling them at a good profit. They intend to build up and improve the country in the neighborhood of the springs and to make it a beautiful residence portion of the city. The limit for which the charter is prayed is twenty years with the privilege of extending the same after the limit expires.

Both applications were filed by Messrs. Read & Brandon.

PERSUNAL C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta et. 'Phone 77 Messrs. Freeman & Crankshaw's stock of fine stationery is now on sale at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall.

I Whitehall.

I have a handsome assertment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the linest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention oct 22-17

THE LEYDEN. A Select and Reflued Home at 198 Peach-tree Street.

Clean, airy rooms, choice, healthy loca-tion; cuisine and attendance would please the most fustidious; must be seen to be ap-precisted; is not a hotel, but a select house.

to the representations of unscrupulous dealers who tell you that their bogus nostrums and local bitters are identical with or akin to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Such statements are false. Ask for, and insist upon having, the genuine article, which is a well ascertained remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, kidney disorder and the infirmitles incident to age.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Who Filled the Different Pulpits and What They Said.

THE ATTENDANCE NOT VERY LARGE.

The Extreme Warm Weather Being the Cause-Good Services at All the Churches,

Yesterday at Trinity, Dr. Lewis, the pastor, preached on "The Final Perfecting of Human Nature," from the text: "The Lord will perfect that which concerneth me: Thy mercy, O Lord, endureth forever; Thou wilt not forsake the work of Thine own hands." Psalm, 138, 8.

The pastor, during his discourse, brought out the following thoughts:

It is a glorious promise the Psalmist brings us. While speaking of himself, he opens the way for us to hope for final perfecting.

The superficial see little evil in their own

brings us. While speaking of himself, he opens the way for us to hope for tinal perfecting.

The superficial see little evil in their own lives. The exterior of the moralist isn't bad, but veneering may hide poor joint work, and the finest wall paper often covers dangerous rents. Whoever studies himself is sure of alarm or sadness. The holiest saints are full of imperfections, though not of sin. How wide awake to business, but how dull in devotion; how worldly in spirit, how irritable in feeling, how unjust in judgment, how uncharitable in speech, how cold in heart, or how slow in growth are most good men!

Peter and John seeling themselves, despaired, the one repenting in dust and ashes, the other begging Christ to leave him. But the Psalmist, escaping their withering despair, not because he saw less deeply than they their sin of soul, or felt less sensibly the defilement of sin or the blight of spiritual imperfection, but because he saw God at work in man, anticipated the future with exultation. "The Lord will perfect that which concerneth me."

The perfection of full growth was assured him in the abiding mercy of God. Dwarfishness is a trial; it embarrasses in company and drives to moodiness in solitude. The encalyptus, planted fifty feet from a well, didn't grow a foot in ten years, but when its roots pierced through the brick curbing and malted in the bottom, the tree leaped into the air. God is the life of the soul. It may grow slowly, but if He planted it in His garden, it will reach the well of life some day, and then it will grow.

God helps growth at bottom and at top.

He planted it in His garden, it will reach the well of life some day, and then it will grow.

God helps growth at bottom and at top. The scuppernong that begins to turn down will become stunted and cease to be unless its head is kept up. So lod it, ds it necessary to stop the arrest of spiritual growth when the soul turns down to earth, by tying a silken cord of grace to the vine and fastening the other end on high. But when that trying is done, there will be a vacant chair in the home, and your little darling will be gone-gone for your sake.

But growth is not all. Character is more than form, quality more than quantity; and to better men in the best, God never for sakes the work of His hands—"never leaves it unfinished," the margin reads.

God working in us! That means perfection when He is done, and it also means a perfect environment. The vast expenditure of blood and grace on us has a corresponding output upon the state we are to search. God is now doing our "perfecting," that in the ages to come He may share unto us the exceeding riches of His grace in Christ Jesus. The perfect man will have a perfect country and home. Sickenings, farewells, graves, are not in it; and all that soul craves for worship, or heart for society, or intellect for thought, or activity for appropriate realm, will be furnished by an unstinted Providence. The highest perfection here is but the glow-wofm glint side a sunburst, in romparison with the finished work of God the Psalmist saw from afar. There is a good time connex for the further on.

Central Presbyterlan. The summer resorts and the hot wave told on the Central Presbyterian congregation yesterday morning for it was not as large as

Dr. Payne, who filled the pulpit in the ab-Dr. Payne, who filled the pulpit in the absence of the pastor, Dr. Strickler, read for the porting lesson the parable of the wise and footish dirgins, and the parable of the master, and the faithful servants and the talents put in their keeping.

The choir rendered the offertory splendidly, Professor Payne's text was: "And the door was shut." Matthew 25, 10.

event, he remarked; meaning the ancient marriage ceremony.

Marriage at all times among all people has been an interesting occurrence. In the old days the customs were different from what they are now. Then the two most directly cencerned were not presumed to have the loweright of their elders and consequently the betrothal was usually arranged by the parents. Professor Payne gave a short description of the wedding ceremony in Biblical days when among the Hebrews the ceremony took place at the home of the bridegroom or his father's. Thither the invited guests moved in a procession and after the wedding celebrated the marriage by a long feast.

In the case of the folish virgins who were late in arriving at the house where the wedding was to take place, the fault was their oven. They had the opportunity, but missed it.

Whether life be filled with disappointments a successes depends upon grasping opporor successes depends upon grasping appor-tunities.

Opportunities here are constantly offering, and a man's life depends on his willingness and his aspirations.

Dr. Barnett's Sermon. Dr. Barnett's Serman.

Dr. Barnett, the much beloved and generally admired pastor of the Trist! Presbyterian church, was at his best vesterday, preaching on the stability of a Christian life.

His text was from the 16th psalm, 5th verse: "I have set the Lord always before me. Because He is at my right hand I shall not be moved."

cause He is at my right hand I shall not be moved."

Dr. Barnett went on in his clear, eloquent and logical way to show how firm a foundation was faith in the living Jehovah. Illustrating the exalted power on high—the power which can be felt but not seen—he drew a striking analogy. "One day," said he, "I was walking out on the Boulevard, when looking ahead I saw a boy holding a string. I thought at first he was after playing some trick on the passers-by, but on drawing near I asked him what he was doing. He said he was flying a kite. "Why I don't see any kite," I remarked.
"No, you don't see the kite," answered the boy. "but come here and hold this string and you will feel it pulling. It is above the clouds."
This figure was admirably adapted to show

No, you come here and hold this string and you will feel it pulling. It is above the clouds."

This figure was admirably adapted to show that God works His mysterious powers beyond the scope of human vision, but was powerful to save them that believe nevertheless.

yond the scope of number vision, but was powerful to save them that believe nevertheless.

At Moore Memorial church the Rev. A. R. Holderby preached a very interesting sermon from the following text: "That they all may be one; as thou art in me and A in thee that they also be one in us; that the world may believe that thou hast sent me."

He impressed the congregation that the world is to be prayed for and saved by the prayers of the Christians; that Carist does not new offer supplication for the sinful world, but that it is the duty of the Christian to pray for the same.

All Christians are, members of one church of which Christ is the head; that there is but one way to heaven for all; that God never intended all to believe exactly allke and in the same creed, but that all must have one creed in common in all, that is Christ the head, the Son of God, and the cally name given for salvatin. Christ is the foundation; all Christians are stones built upon this foundation. All soldiers in armies have to follow the commissioned leader in order to be victorious. So all. Christians must accept Christ as the one great leader for the world fo be one for Christ. That the missionaries in heathen countries claim that the great difficulty to be overcome in order to win the world for Christ.

The subject of the sermon at this churcy yesterday morning was "Have Sait in You selves." in which sermon Dr. Williamso sought to bring out the inherent virtues true Christian manhood and womanhood to opposed to the blue and westening of the

nothingness of humanity. At night a larger audience gathered than in the morning, and the lesson of the evening was an answer to an objection which the doctor said had been urged against his church frequently, viz.: "You are bigoted; you think yourselves right and everybody else wrong." The speaker said that within the past sixty years the church with which he stood identified had been greatly censured and condemned. Many unkind and untrue things had been said and written about it. Now he rejoiced to know that they were counted among the orthodox hosts of the world and were marching on to spiendid victory. The last census showed that in the past decade the Christian church had made a growth of 83 per cent. The speaker accounted for this wonderful growth—greater than any other church in the United States—because the church was missionary in character, but greater than this, because God was in the movement and the 1,000,000 communicants which the church now had was only a promise and prophecy of its growing power. He defined bigotry to mean, "obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular creed, etc." He said that there were political, scientific and medical bigots, but if a man had the truth he could scarcely be rightly called a bigot. The doctor insisted on this hearers studying all creeds and becoming familiar with all religious beliefs, and then making an intelligent choice and mitting with the church which in its teachings came nearest to the teachings of Christ and the aposties. He rejoiced that there was so much in common believed by all the churches, but where they differed he said he was very frank to say he believed his church was right and the others wrong. He exhorted his hearers to investigate prayerfully and thoughtfully and accept the truth whenever they found it. Truth has nothing to fear from the severest scrutiny. Our father walked by the fitful lightning finshes which they had. We have entered into larger and completer truth and are in the golden glory of the Son of Righteouness. Let us fo in Georgia?

Merritte Avenue Church.

Dr. W. A. Candler.

month.

His text was Hebrews 3d chapter, 4th verse, "God is the maker of all things." From this theme he preached a very impressive and instructive sermon. He urned spon the minds of the children this lesson that God is the giver of all things, the dispenser of human happiness, the Creator.

Now that the third party is so strong in Georgis what of the alliance? That question is extremely pertinent just at this juncture in view of the fact that

numerical strength, etc.

These gentlemen have not gone about this work with the energy that caracterized the same labor one year ago. And there is no

reason for this lack of energy.

The report of Secretary Ivey this year will present a sharp contrast with that of last year. The conditions have changed entirely and Mr. Ivey's report will lack a

Merritts Avanae Church.

In spite of the elevating weather yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Heard preached a good, wholesome, fervent sermon at the sunny Little Church Around the Corner.

His text was I Corinthians, 15: 9, 10: "For I am the least of the aposties, that am not meet to be called an apostie, because I persecuted the church of God. But by the grace of God I am what I am; and his grace which was bestowed upon me was in vain; but I labored more abundantly than they all; yet not I but the grace of God which was with me."

The preacher expounded strongly and felicitously the gracious and omnopotent power of God's grace. He paid fervent tribute to the all-potent efficacy of this single agency of divine strength to the Christian worker, and its dominant instrumentality in the supreme mission of the Christian religion. He elaborated this crucial idea with his accustomed fervor and force.

A strong part of this sermon was his treatment of the mysterious theme of the providence of God. The thristian could only submit to that providence, unmurmuringly, and in the sure knowledge that the Heavenly Father was doing the best for us in His own mysterious way, whose wisdom and benefit would come to us hereafter. He analogized the situation of mortals to the experience of children, who in their childhood had no conception of the things of wisdom and the problems of knowledge, but who as they developed grew to the understanding that did not befong to them in their infant sports. He touchingly alluded to some of his own great and sudden bereavements, which he knew had their lesson and their benefit under God's kind and over-ruling Providence.

The Church of the Redeemer.

The book of Acts, its value and relation to Christianity was the subject of Dr. Sherrill's great deal in fatness this year.

There has been a decided falling off in the numerical strength of the alliance during the present year. This decrease in membership is so great as to be alarming to the remaining loyal alliancemen, and they attribute it all to the fact that strong efforts have been made to lead the order into

had lost interest in the organization and neglected to pay the sum of 25 cents quarterly to keep their names on the list.

All of the falling off is not told on the sec-

retary's book. In nearly every suballiance members have dropped out for some cause

ocratic alliancemen have left the organiza-tion because they were outnumbered by their third party brethren and they feared the alliance would be made a third party machine. The constitution of the alliance will not allow the alliance to take a parti-san stand in politics, and to escape this many alliancemen have organized into third party clubs. As a result the members gave up The book of Acts, its value and relation to Christianity was the subject of Dr. Sherrill's sermon. This book joins all the New Testament into one book. The gospels telling of Christ and His apostles make up one part; the epistles to churches in Corinth, Ephesus and Rome make another. The second part is a riddle if Acts is omitted. Who was Paul? How came these churches scattered over the a riddle if Acts is omitted. Who was Paul? How came these churches scattered over the world? But in Acts Paul is accounted for and therein is found how the churches were planted, and further history of Peter and John is given, explaining their maturity of character and doctrine which is in their later epistles. Dr. Sherrill illustrates what the New Testament without Acts would be, by describing a man's hand he saw from which the iniddle flager and a part of the hand was gone.

their whole attention to the club.

A year ago the alliance was strong in Georgia. The annual meeting was held here in August and it was the largest the alliance ever held. The convention meets in Gainesville August 17th.

AT THE EDGEWOOD. "Olivette" Tonight with Miss Hall in the

The Ma Collin Opera Company will cole brate its fiftieth performance tonight at the Edgewood in a highly artistic manner by singing that famous comic opera of Audran's, "Olivette."

It is almost needless to add that a rous-

ing reception will be accorded this aggregation of comic opers talent, for such will be case without the slightest doubt.

"Olivette" is and always has been a big

the inidide finger and a part of the hand was gone.

This book gives us the only account of the history of the first thirty eventful years of the church. There are other histories of its youth and subsequent growth, but this gives its beginnings, the most interesting and important period of all. It accounts for all which follows, for it records the wonderful coming of the Holy Ghost from heaven with power; the organization of the first church out of the great number of new made be lievers; the inspired preaching of the desciples everywhere bearing witness in demonstration of the spirit and with power. The great revolution in thought, progress of doctrine, triumphs of grace, until the foundations were laid deep and broad in the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Having the book of Acts you hold the only key to all subsequent church history, the only explanation of modern civilization. You must read it to understand the past; you must know it to be an intelligent man of today. Its plain record of facts has proved irresistible evidence to men whom nothing else in the Bible would convince. This opera is replete with pretty solos, duos and trios and its artistic merit will be most charmingly defined by the MacCollin people during its week's run at the Edgewood.

Some of the prettiest and most expensive stage business ever noticed in a production Dr. W. A. Candler.

Dr. Warren A. Candler preached at Grace church yesterday.

And as usual the well known and talented president of Emory college preached a force ful and entertaining sermon.

"The youth of Jesus" was his theme and he handled it admirably from beginning to end. The text was from the last verse of the second chaptes of Luke. He spoke of the necessity of early training; of the two great essentials, intellectual education and spiritual education, declaring that they could not be separated with safety to the future life and character of the child.

It was a very instructive and interesting sermon.

A BIG FALLING OFF.

Is the Alliance Doomed to Go to Pieces

SOME VERY STARTLING FIGURES

That Will Be Shown by the Secre-tary's Books at the Meeting of the State Alliance.

at this juncture in view of the fact that the annual meeting of the state alliance is just a fortnight off.

Mr. A. G. Daniels the porthy sergeant at arms of the Georgia state alliance, received a letter a day or so ago from Acting President W. A. Wilson instructing him to go ahead and make all the necessary preparations for the convention, such as securing a hall, arranging for rates, etc. He has gone about this duty and Secretary A. W. Ivey is preparing his annual report, showing the financial standing of the alliance, its numerical strength, etc.

the third party.

Mr. Ivey's books, show that the decrease

in numbers of alliancemen since last August reaches the neighborhood of 12,000. This is a big gap, and considering the fact that it is constantly being added to, makes the stanch alliancemen of the state fearful.

According to Secretary Ivey twelve county alliances have been dropped from the books entirely. They were dropped for failure to pay their dues. The members

or other.

Many alliancemen have ransferred their allegiance from the alliance to the third party. In a great many instances dem-ocratic alliancemen have left the organiza-

whole attention to the club.

Title Bole.

success wherever it has been sung, and Atlanta will be no exception to this rule.

Edgewood.

Some of the prestiest and most expensive stage business ever noticed in a production of "Olivette" will be seen at the Edgewood's performance. Then there will be many very appropriate and original productions made by Stage Manager MacCollin, which will be interesting and enjoyable.

The costumes of both principals and theorems will be greatly admired and the company's conception of this work may be pronounced artistic in its entirety.

Of the company during its stay in Atlanta nothing but the sincerest praise can be offered.

The principals are thoroughly familiar with their respective roles, while the clopus shows a conscientious training upon the part of Director Al Handerson.

The concerted numbers of the opera will be given with a dash and brilliancy that will be truly admirable to all.

Manager Kleibaczer promoses the theory ong public something entirely new in the production of "Olivetta," and you may go to the Edgewood tonight fully prepared to enjoy your visit.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE 'AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

BUYS SUITS NOW THAT WERE \$15, \$18, \$20 '* \$25.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER COATS AND VESTS

> -AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama,

Cures Scrofula

INHERITED SCROFULA.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a rear I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use cured him, and S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and Mas. T. I. Marthess, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT BERGIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER

EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE WEEK.

Soth to 57th performance. Commencing Monday)

MACCOLLIN OPERA COMPANY In grand production of Audran's ever popular

DIAMONDS, WATCHES

-AND-

STERLING SILVERWARE. The Prettiest Assortment and Low-

Maier & Berkele,

est Prices in the City.



NOTHING NEW!



They have been Manufactured FOR 40 YEARS

HAVE BEEN, the MOST POPULAR MADE.

And are Now, as they ALWAYS

More than 600,000 have been sold since first made, and she sale of them increases each year.

-OF EVERY-CHARTER OAK

STOVE AND RANGE GUARANEED. For sale by
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Cor. Peachires and Walton, Sta. Atlanta, Ga.

"Cloud-Brewed Nectar" some one poetically called the famous

Manitow Mineral Spring

WATER, because it came rom the mountains in Colorado, which continually kiss the clouds of heaven. The Indians for centuries have called it

"The Water of the Gods." Sparkling,
Delightful,
Pungent. Effervescent,

An Elegant Table Water Unexcelled for Family, Club, Restaurant and Bar. Packed in Convenient forms for Desierr and Consumer. The Trade supplied by Christian & Craft Grocery Co., 61 to 65 S. Commerce St., Mobile, Ais., and B. J. Semmes & Co., 207 Main St., Memphis, Tenn., General Agents. Bold by all Druggists and Grocers. Circulars sent on application to

MANITOU MINERAL WATER COMPANY MANITOU, COLORADO. july 25 d 52t w 6t cow

Executor's Sale,

GEORGIA, PULTON COUNTY. By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1802, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in September, 1802, within the legal hours of sais, the following property of Emily P. Reynolds, decessed, to-wit: One house and lot in the city of Atlanta. Ga. known as No. 14 Strong street, commencing at a point on the east side of Strong street 254 feet 9 inches morth from Kennedy street, thence running north along Strong street fifty-four and four-tenths (54 4-10) feet and extending back case same

BRILLIANT PROPOSITIONS

Gilding the Home Builders of Manchaster.

\$15 IN GOLD FOR NAMING THE STREETS!

Guarantee of Ten Per Cent on Every Home—A Really Hoyel Road to a Home in the Levely Suburb of Calture

Within the next ten days the new name nchester will be announced. According to premise the various name tee of college presidents, and the decision will be made, after which the new name given from the collective culture of a con-tinent will take the place of the present very commercial title of Manchester.

very commercial title of Manchester.

It is to be hoped that the new name will be worthy, both in beauty, inevity and significance, of the culture it has enlisted and the interest it has excited.

And now comes the Manchester company with some new and positively brilliant propositions—something the like of which has not been seen in southern town building. The company offers a series of really magnificent premiums for brains and enterprise, and the obvious motive of the tender does not discredit the spirit of the town. The projectors of Manchester are earnestly discreas that the town shall grow and grow rapidly into a commently of itome, so that earlier residents may not be forced to the lonely issolution of pion-

be forced to the lonely issolation of pioneers. It is desired that an hundred homes shall be begun at Manchester within the present summer, and to encourage these home builders the company simply breaks all records of liberality and enterprise, to

Here, then, are three propositions to which the attention of home seekers and investors are confidently and cordfally invited:

1. To name the streets. A premium of \$1,000 in gold is offered for ten appro-

1. To name the streets. A premium of \$1,000 in gold is offered for ten appropriate and suitable names for ten principal streets of Manchester. This offer is made only to persons who, from this date (July 25, 1892.) shall buy fors or stock of the company. Each such purchaser shall be entitled to suggest one (I) name for each share of stock bought by him, or four minies for each lot (of \$400 value) bought by him, and at this ratis for any number of lots or shares of stock bought. Any purchaser furnishing the entitle (10)' ten successful names shall be entitled to the \$1,000 or any purchaser furnishing one or more of the successful names shall be entitled to one or more tentirs of the \$1,000 or any purchaser furnishing one or more of the successful names and artested the premium of \$1,000 in gold is to be awarded to the winner. If three names are accepted \$300 is his portion; if eight names then \$500, and if one name then \$100 or for every accepted name one teath of the grand premium. The present owners of Manchester stock and lots are not to be allowed to compete for this prize unless they purchase other lots or additional stock. The premium is all for new purchasers and the opportunity is golden because the competition is narrowed.

2. To name the principal street or bouleward of the town: The company offers for the most beautiful and appropriate name a premium of \$500 in gold, under the same conditions and within the same limitation, as the first proposition, except that the creator of the chosen name gets the full 500 in gold for his taste and research. Each purchaser shall be entitled to suggest one name for each lot bought, or one name for every four shares of stock bought.

3. To eneourage home building: To every purchaser, old or new, who begins the erection of a residence at Manchester before the 1st day of September, the company offers in good faith to pay one-tentiof the entire cost of that residence, whatever it may be.

To insure the utmost fairness and impartiality the decision in each of these conte

To insure the utmost fairness and impar-tiality the decision in each of these con-tests will be left to a disinterested com-mittee, from whom the names of the contestants will be kept secret.

Here, then, are three propositions offered in good faith by honorable and reliable gentlemen to encourage home builders in a suburb where every foot of land is already worth all and more than the money asked for it.

already worth all and more than the money saled for it.

It is safe to say that no propositions more tempting and liberal have ever been offered in connection with any suburban development in the south. They are thrown in as a clear gratnity to an investment already sound and safe on present terms in order to help home builders and to stimulate an interest in the town.

The competition for the first grand prize and for the second is limited to now purchasers, and a man of taste and research ought to find no difficulty in winning in

chasers, and a man of taste and research ought to find no difficulty in winning in whole or in part this premium which in itself is sufficient to erect a great and elegant cottage home: In this day of cheap bibliding the second premium would build a dainty cottage of the smaller pattern. It is an offer of even greater magnitude which the company makes to home huilders in the gaarantee of one-tenth of 10 per cent of the cost of every residence began by or before September 1st.

But it needs no elaboration to emphasize these propositions. They speak for themselves. They are also unique and unapproachable. They ought to win

WAS HE KIDNAPEDP

ged?
father thinks he was and in point of de circumstances surrounding his dis-

stion.

he parents of the missing boy are Mr.

Mrs. A. P. Wing, who resule as 493

tehall street. Mr. Winn-called at the
ce station Sammany night and reported
mysterions dissipped ance of his little

in mysterious disappearance of his little of the mysterious disappearance of his little of the mysterious disappearance of his little of the mysterious of his little at the mysterious of his house and of country produce, larve alone in front of his house and stopped and falled with little Johnnie for a few infinites. In a shert while Johnnie for a few infinites. In a shert while Johnnie for a few infinites. In a shert while Johnnie for a few infinites. In a shert while Johnnie ram in mode asked his mother was relied to the his horse. He mother was relied to the his horse, the mother was relied to the his and has seen of his bey. It is former to the promised to be back by noon, sare, but he falled to come. When the boy infinite to the fine of the time aspected, his further total a search for the peddler, but he could find no trace of lime.

Fearful that the man had carried the boy of, Mr. Winn reported the matter to the police, and gave such description of the man as Mrs. Winn could remember.

The boy's parents are almost with with anxiety about his disappearance.

It's a fact that I am the only practical letters frame maker in Atlanta by the ame of Yarbrough. 40 1-2 Peachtree, or. Walton.

Hot Traveler, take Recomm's Pills with

Then Baby was side, we gave her Castoria; Then she was a Child side cried for Castoria. Then she became film, she ching to Castoria.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH The Industrial Development in the Week Ending July 30th,

Ending July 20th.

The Tradesman Chattanoga, Tenn. has issued its review of the industrial situation in the south for the week ending July 30th, and states that its reports received from sorrespondents at all important points in the southern states state that much attention is directed to anothern and prospects of the new crop of cetten. In the northern points in the southern states state that much attention is directed to anothern area the raports are to the effect that a backward planting time, heavy rains which prevented cultivations and in the state valleys the resent extensive averdows will kanne the making of a greatly discreased crop. The hot weather which has generally prevalled during the weak is doing good but has come too rate to be of much help in faint sections.

In the southern manufacturing, mining and iron producing centers, it is reported that there is no change in the steady demand for year or especial increase in the output. Attracts for skilled labor from the littlessing district are reported in some of this southern formace towns. These men are sadding week, and permanent situations, but don't find much encouragement to remain, as there is a sufficient revailable supply at hand, and no present prospect of an ingrease that will require more skilled labor. There is a marked increase in the officers of the southern states.

The Tradesmans reports forty-two new industries as established or incorporated during the seek, together with four enlargements of manufactories, and sixteen important new buildings. Among the new industries reported are a \$100,000 capital is reported at Wicksburg, Miss., pant works at Memphis, Tena., powder works at Covington, Ky., an electrical company with \$150,000 capital is reported at Vicksburg, Miss., pant works at Memphis, Tena., powder works at Covington, Ky., a electrical company with \$150,000 capital is reported at the leaves, to capital is reported at the leaves.

The textile plants of the week as reported to The Tradesman, include cotton milis at Chapel.

Iberyille, Lai, and a tannery at San Angelo, Tex.

The textile plants of the week as reported to The Tradesman, include cotton mills at Chapel Hill, and Durham, N. C., Ridgedale, Tenn., a ticking mill at Charlotte, N. C., a \$500,000 carpet mill at Wheeling, W. Va., and a \$40,000 cotton and woolen mill at Marbie Falls, Text. A \$50,000 tobace factory is being organised at Mayfield, Ky., lumber mills are to be built at Ashdown, Ark., Durham, N. C., and Tyler, Tex., furniture factories at Culiman, Alas, and Bruson, S. C., and say mills at Thomson, Ga. and Cumbertand City, Tenn.

Waterworks are to be built at Alexandria,

Ga. and Cumbertand City Tenn.

Waterworks are to be built at Alexandria.

La., Shelly ville, and Harriman, Teon., and
Cadwell and Paesting, Tex. The cotton fulls
at Trenten, Tenn., are to be enlarged, as my
the lumber mills at New Berns, N. O., and
Wheeling, W. Va.

Among the new buildings of the week. The
Tradesum reports business houses at Ocaia,
Fla., Van Buren, Ark., and Roanoke, Va.,
churches at Decatur, Afa., and Oxford, N. O.,
a \$25,000 college building at Atlanta, Ga., and
others at Newport, Kr., Jonesboro, Ark., and
Greeneville, Ala., a \$10,000 depot at Milan,
Tenn., and a gavernment building at Teliahassee, Fla.

George Guild, Who Is Wanted in Mason

George W. Guld, the young man want-ed in Macon on a charge of cheating and swindling, has been taken to Macon, Satswindling, has been taken to Macon. Saturday's Constitution told of the charges against Guild in Macon, and of his being wanted there. As soon as Guild read it he called at the police station and give himself up. He declared that there was nothing in the charges and said he had no fear but that he would come out all right. Guild is a nice-locking young man, about twenty five years old, and has a wife and one child. He is intelligent, and has every appearance of a straightforward, honest man.

appearance of a straightforward, honest man.

Chief Wright telegraphed Chief Kenan, of Macon, of Guild's arrest, and asked for instructions as to what to do with him.

Chief Kenan wired him to hold Guild, and he would send an officer with a warrant for him. On this telegram Guild was held, but he was not locked up.

He says he worked on The Macon Evening News for some time, and after leaving up a theettory of the lodges and secret societies in almacon. His profit in the work was to come in from advertisements in the directory. He employed, he says, W. H. Tinker, a job printer, to print 1,500 copies of the directory for \$15. When the job Tinker, a job printer, to print 1,500 copies of the directory for \$15. When the job was done he paid half that sum, and when he left Macon, on Thursday, he sent Tinker a letter, inclosing orders for money on several parties who owed him for advertisements inserted in the directory. He claims that these bills were all bona fide, and amounted to more than he owed Tinker. As to what he owed the Clancy Grocery Company, Guild says it is a very small amount.

IN THE JUB ABAIN. Tom Green Once More Arrested Charged

Tom Green once Mere Arrested Charged with Larceny

Tom Green is in the jug again, and this time larceny is the charge against him.

Tom Green is a young white man, and his name has taken up a good deal of space on tha court docket in Fulton caunty in times past. His tendency to appropriate the property of others has got him into a great deal of trouble. He has been convicted numbers of times, and was only released from the chaingang a fortugint ego.

A few days after his release Tom promised the city detectives to nover steal again. He said he was determined to live an flowest life in the future.

But if there is any foundation for the charge new made against him, Tom's good resolution went for naught.

A few days ago a gentleman recorted to the detections that he had been roited of \$25, and they began to search for a clue.

Yesternlay Sergahnt Jennings arrested Green, and having secured evidence which led him to believe that Green was guilty, he was sent to jail in the afternoon to meditate over his faults.

Mr. Johnson Denies.

Mr. Johnson Denies.

At Home, Brooks County, Georgia, Inl. 26.—
Editor Constitution: Having read your very graphic and remable story of the theving game of whom it am called prestigant in said story. I am humy to be in possession of sufficient mormation to inform you that it is was even capable of performing the difficult was even capable of performing the capable of the capable scandal case with which he was connected, muse no haste to deny things that you utting the property in the consistent. I hope to be his humble infictor in that respect, and will only say that after living in the county of Hrsoks, where I now live, for a period of over thirty-four years, I am entirely willing to place myself on probation for the same length of thirty-four years, I am entirely willing to place myself abouted live that long, with the people of Brooks, and only ask their confidence on merit and future record, if, indeed, there are anywho wish to allenate themselves from me because of such an untoward, ungody statement uttered from the mouth of any one.

W. S. JOHNSON, Quitman, Ga.

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, abould take
BROWN'S IRON HIT TONIC
BROWN

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOWARD.—The friends of Captain and Mrs.
I. C. Howard, of West End, are requested
to attend the funeral of their son, Joseph
Gwinn Howard, from the West End Baptist church, this afternoon at 5 o'clock.
Burial in Montgomery, Ala,

MEETINGS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Florida railroad will be held at the offices of the company at 11 o'clock a.m., Wednesday, Angust 10th. M'ALLEN B. MARSH, vice President, july 81, sun, tuce, thur, ant, mpn.

LETTER HSL

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ca., postoffice unclaimed July 30, 1802. Persons calling please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid or each advertised better.

Ladles List.

A-Miss Mattle Adams, 7 Loudon st; Mrs Elia Arnold. 2; Miss Janle Akersa 2, 70 1-2 Whitehell; Miss Marian L Anderson, Miss Minnie Allen, Amanda Avery, 407 Peachtres.

B-Beatrice Buchanan, 111 Smith. st; Cora Lee Breen, Luckie st; Miss Adine Bold, 440 West st; Miss Frank Biano, No 56; Miss Ida Banlong, 250 Cocoanut st; Miss Jose Bowle 92 8 Fryor st; Miss Mangie and Daisy Bettis, 6h Luckie; Miss Mangie Bettis, 6h Luckie; 6h L ton.
C-Miss Clasy Cramp, Mrs A S Clast, Mrs
Huttle Carter.
D-Mrs Annie Davis, 36 Bell st; Miss Flor-

Rel with R Techy Miss Sinthy Rembrell, No. 68.

L. Miss white Lone, No. 2 Kelly; Miss Anna D. Lyks, 750. Washington; Miss Maday Lectur, Mrs Martin Lessenger, Mrs Martin Lessenger, Mrs Miss Beatrie Depulate, Miss Linzie McCornmon, Mrs Beatrie Magor, 10 Cathoam Street; Mrs Beatrie Magor, 10 Cathoam Street; Mrs Beatrie Remains and December, Online Remains Martiners, Colored; P. Miss Carry, Price, Miss Anna, Pierce, 155 Walker Street; Mrs Effizabeth Frewell, Miss Rate Price, Miss Anna, Flerce, 155 Walker Street; Mrs Effizabeth Frewell, Miss Rate Price, Miss Linzie Royal, Miss Naney Paris, 130 Houston street.

H. Hills Bedfinon, Miss Helen Recees, Miss Zulla Robison, 20 Britier; Miss Linzie Royal, Miss Malle Radford.

S. Miss Cornelia Spence, Miss Ellen Swaan, Miss Elles Smith, 672 Peachtree; Mrs L. C. Smith, 273 West Mijoheli, Mary Smith, T.-Miss Franny Thomas, Mrs Laste Wooden, J. Tatton; Miss Jonnie Lou Wooddy, 2. Y. Miss Baster Young, 644 Martetta, Gentleman Libb.

B. Mr and Mrs Brown, 30 North Forstyth, J. A Bowen, J.O Beanch, J. T. Bryant, Markham street; John Hile; Dr. J. T. Bernard, 45 December arreet; John Hile; Dr. J. T. Bernard, 46 December arreet; Julius Bowen, Blydow, Mosses C.O., Sherman Burnett, H. B. Brown, 58 December Will C. Bigelow, care George Carson, Thomas Bigby, 24 December, Thomas Burnett, H. B. Brown, 58 December Will C. Bigelow, care George Carson, Thomas Bigby, 24 December, Monroe Davis, Warren Dixon, E.—B S Elney, E B Ewing, S. Dorsey, M. H. Dougherty, Monroe Davis, Warren Dixon, E.—B S Elney, E B Ewing, S. Dorsey, M. H. Dougherty, Monroe Davis, Warren Dixon, E.—B S Elney, E B Ewing, G.—A R Gloson, 34 South Broad; A D Gediens, Tonge Glin, F G Galloway, Nowell Gent, Tonge Glin, F G Galloway, Nowell Gent, Tonge Glin, F G Galloway, Nowell Gent, Tonge Glin, F G Galloway, Nowell

National Capitol Savings Building and Lean Association.

G—A B Gibson, 34 South Broad; A D Glddens, Tonge Glin, F G Galloway, Newell street; Rev J F Glilen.

H—Edward A Hunt, Wheat and Ivy; Dr Draper, George Hubbard, G Hollstein, Isaac Harris, 149 Spring; J J Hodsom, J M Harriery, R Q Hubbard, Thomas Hind; William Herbert, W N Hayes, W W Hellansworth; care Allants, Clock Co.

J—James H Irwin, J W Johnson, 119 Indier; Joseph J Jones, J W Johnson, 110 Jackson; Frank W Jackson, N D Johnson, room 3, P O building; Charley Jues, P O Box 112; Eminand Jafferson, No 408; K—A W Kenworth, 312 West Peters; W T Kirlov.

Britanuel Jefferson, No 408;
K.-A. W. Kenworth, Bl2 West Peters; W. T. Kirby.
L.-Q. F. Lincoln, M. G. Lumpkin, 235 White-hails S. T. LeSheur, W. C. Lumpkin, 235 White-hails, 246 Marteria; Abiu Maduls, 236 Whear! R. Miller, Jim Murrow, 406 Peachtree: J. T. Milton, Lincoln Myers, W. C. Maim, W. D. Mirtin, P.-Charlle Powers, Homer Phillips, Homer N. Powers, G. W. Payne, John Patson, a North Fair; J. G. Pittard, Samuel Phiare.
R.-Alex Rooks, Col. 121 Stonewall, Ed. M. Reese, James Rarter, R. Rostal, 21 East Baker; Samuel D. Richardson, 23 North Fassyth; Samuel D. Richardson, 23 North Fassyth; Samuel I. Reed, care A. J. Tabb, P. O. Seab Robson, P. O. Box; W. B. Robison, 118 Forsyth street.
S.-O. B. Smith, Jim Smith, 227 Wheat; A. A. Stoddard, Leonard, Smith, Pate Sammels, colored, 212 Victoria street; Boilde L. Stricklund, ctre Columbus, Strickland; Prails, Spear, H. H. Shrarit, Rev. G. Steele, Colored, Captain J. W. Shnietom, T. Bob Tucker, J. H. Turner, Joe Taylor, 300 Washington.
W.-J. H. Winemaster, Joseon Williams, care Mr. Bride; John Worsman, Rev. D. J. M. White, Robert, J. Wilson, Teafayter, 56 Church, street; W. Winning, 60 Beachtreeth Gua. White, Weston Point.
Y.—Henry Youngblood, 273 Fraster street.

Y-Henry Youngblood, 273 Prasier street. Atlanta Want and Collect Exchange, 41.1-2
East Alabama: Bellamy Cossinhim Company,
1076 Main street; Duniap continued to the Speer, 5, 22.1-2 West Mitchell; Editor of, Saturday Night, 57 West Alabama street; Smith,
Sens & Co.

To insure prompt delivery please have your
mail addressed to street and number.

E. F. BLODGETT, Superintendent.

PINANCIAL

WHERE TO INSURE DESAUSSURE & MATHEWS. 14 S. BROAD STREET.

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker. AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited,

W. H. PATTERSON Dealer in Investment Securities Room 2 Gate City Bank Building

TO GAPITALISTS ATLANTA MORTGAGES, Bearing L.per cent semi-annual interest Security in dustre city real estate,

Carand he sale,

Full information furnished on request BAHKER, & HOLLEYAN,

Others of H and M Gould Building.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

DARWIN G. JONES Broad, Cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES ds of southern investments.

ilman vestibuled training in heated, with magnificent

Bull Durham SMOKING



TOBACCO.

Whether on the hills gaming : in the place of business; or at home, it always fills that niche of comfort—a good smoke. Put up in handy packages, and recognized everywhere as a Pure Granulated Last Tobacco of the highest quality; it recommends itself to every smaker's use. Sold everywhere,

DURHAM

Is always uniform in quality. THE IDEAL OF FINE TOBACCO. BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.

DURHAM, N. C.

ATTENTION TOURISTS

For the next ten days we offer a special discount of 15 picen

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS

and Tourist Outfits. Call and satisfy yourself at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 and 94 Whitehall.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

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ABOYE ALL ELSE

Dr. Talmage Preaches Another Elequent Sermon

TO A LARGE LONDON AUDIENCE.

He Takes His Text from John: "He That meth From Above Is Above All." Pre-Eminence of the Savior.

ondon, July 31.—Since his return from saia, Dr. Talmage has been literally said with invitations to address congresions and lyceums on the subject of his rney to the land of the czar, whither he at with Mr. Louis Klopsch to direct the sking his high appreciation of the cor-legal walcome and aplendid hospitality ex-ded by the officials of St. Petersburg and Moscow, of the civie honors heaped upon the American visitors and of Russin's national gratitude to America, as personally expressed by the czarewitch at Peterhof, where he entertained them as guests, Dr. Talmage has been compelled to adhere to his original programme. During the week he has been preaching in the leading Scottish cities. His arrangements for next week include services at Newcastle and Sunderland, and thereafter he goes to the Isle of Man for a few days. The sermon selected for this, week is entitled "Preminent," the text being John 3, 31: "He that cometh from above is above all."

The most conspicuous character of history steps out upon the platform. The finger which, diamonded with light, pointed down to him from the Bethlehem sky, was only a ratification of the finger of prophecy, the finger of genealogy, the finger of chronology, the finger of events—all five fingers pointing in one direction. Christ is the overtopping figure of all time. He is the vox humana in all music, the gracefullest line in all sculpture, the most exquisite mingling of lights and shades in all painting, the acme of all climaxes, the dome of all cathedralled grandeur, and the peroration of all spleanful language.

The Greek alphabet is made up of twenty-four letters, and when Christ compared himself to the first letter and the last letter, the alpha and the omega, He appropriated to himself all the splendors that you can spell out either with those two letters and all letters between them. "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." Or, if you prefer the words of the text, "above all."

It means, after you have piled up all Alpine and Himalayan altitudes, the glory nd Moscow, of the civic honors heaped pon the American visitors and of Russia's

ginning and the end, the first and the last." Or, if you prefer the words of the text, "above all."

It means, after you have piled up all Alpine and Hinnalayan altitudes, the glory of Christ would have to spread its wings and descend a thousand leagues to touch those summits. Pelion, a high mountain, and Olympus, a high mountain; but mythology tells us when the giants warred against the gods they piled up these three mountains, and from the top of them proposed to scale the heavens: but the height was not great amough, and there was a complete failure. And after all the giants—Isainh and Paul, prophetic and apostolic giants; Raphael and Michael Angelo, artistic giants; cherabim and seraphim and archangel, celestial giants—have failed to climb to the top of Christ's glory, they might all well unite in the words of the text and say "He that cometh from above is above all."

First, Christ must be above all else in our preaching. There are also many books on homiletics scattered through the world that all laymen, as well as all clergymen, have made up their minds what sermons ought to be. That sermon is most effectual which most pointedly puts forth Christ as the pardon of all sin and the correction of all evil, individual, social, political, national. There is no reason why we should ring the endless changes on a few phrases. There are those who think that if an exhortation or a discourse have frequent mention of justification, sanctification, covenant of works and covenant of grace, that therefore it must be profoundly evangelical, while they are suspicious of a discourse which presents the same truth, but under different phraseology. Now, I say there is nothing in all the opulent realm of Anglo-Saxonism or all the word treasures that we inherited from the Latin and the Greek and the Iudo-European but we have a right to marshal it in religious discussion. Christ sets the example. His illustrations were from the grass, the flowers, the spittle, the

and the Indo-European but we have a right to marshal it in religious discussion. Christ sets the example. His illustrations were from the grass, the flowers, the spittle, the salve, the barnyard fowl, the crystals of salt, as well as from the seas and the stars; and we do not propose in our Sabbath school teaching and in our pulpit address to be put on the limits.

I know that there is a great deal said in our day against words, as though they were nothing. They may be misused, but they have an imperial power. They are the bridge between soul and soul, between Almighty God and the human race. What did God write upon the table of stones? Words. What did Christ utter on Mount Olivet? Words. Out of what did Christ strike the spark for the illumination of the universe? Out of words. "Let there be light," and light was. Of course, thought is the cargo and words are only the ship; but how fast would your cargo get on without the ship? What you need, my friends, hall your work, in your Sabbath school class, in your reformatory institutious, and what we all used is to calarge our vocabulary when we come to speak about God and Christ and heaven. We ride a few old words to death when there is such illimitable resource. Shakespeare employed 15,000 different words for poetic purposes; Rufus Choate employed ver eleven thousand different words for poetic purposes; Bufus Choate employed over eleven thousand different words for poetic purposes; but the most of us have less than five hundred, and that makes us so stupid.

When we come to set forth the love of Christ we are coing to take the dear to see the second to the start to the second to the start to the start to the second to the start to the start to the second to second to the start to the second to second to the second to the second to the second to the sec

ever eleven thousand different words for legal purposes; but the most of us have less than a thousand words that we can manage, less than five hundred, and that makes us a stupid.

When we come to set forth the love of Christ we are going to take the tenderest phraseology wherever we find it, and if it has never been used in that direction before, all the more shall we use it. When we come to speak of the glory of Christ, the conquerer, we are going to draw our similes from triumphal arch and oratorio and everything grand and stupendous. The French navy have eighteen flags by which they give signal; but those eighteen flags by which they give signal; but those eighteen flags by which they give signal; but those eighteen flags they can put into sixty-six thousand different combinations. And I have to tell you that these standards of the cross may be lifted into combinations infinite and varieties everlasting. And let me say to young men who are after a while going to preach. Jems Christ, you will have the largest libery and manimited resource. You only have to present Christ in your own way.

Jonathan Edwards preached Christ in the severest argument ever penned, and John Bunyan preached Christ in the auditmest allegory ever composed. Edward Fayton, ick and exhausted, leaned up against the side of the pulpit and wept out his discourse, while George Whitefield, with the manner and voice and the start of an actor, overwhelmed his auditory. It would have been a different thing if Jonathan Edwards had tried to crite and dream about the pilgrim's progress to the celestial city, or John Bunyan had attempted an essay on the human will.

Brighter than the light, fresher than the fountains, deeper han the seas are all these gospel themes. Song land no melody, flowers have no sweetness, shuset sky has no color compared with these glorious themes. These harvests of trace spring up quicker than we can sickle them. Kandhar pulpits with their glory, they are the awaster thought for the post, they are the most thrilling illustr

His suffering. His miracles, His parebles, His sweat, His tears, His blood, His atonement, His intercession what glorious themes! Do we exercise faith? Units is its object. Do we have love? It fastens on Jesus! Have we a fondness for the church? It is because Christ died for it. Have we a hope of heaven? It is because Jesus went ahead, the herald and the fire runner.

The royal robe of Demetrins was so costly, so beautiful, that after he had put it off no one dared to put it off; but this robe of Christ, richer than that, the poorest and the wanest and worst may wear. "Where sin abounded grace may much more abound."

should grow may hanch more
"One or see, my since, and Martin
The fact is, that the browny Common state that hance is a last Million that the state of the last that the las



Superior to every other known.
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Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky
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fire, glad to go to Jesus and to die for himSir Charles Hare, in last moment, had such
rapturous vision, that he crici. "Upward,
upward, upward" And so great was the
put his fingers upon the pulse in his wrist
and counted it and observed it; and so
great was his placishty that after a while
he said. "Stopped," and his life had ended
here the seal in heaven. But grander
to the fire the case of the control of the control
out first missions the testimony of the worntine dungson, he cried: "In the canartine dungson, he cried: "In the faith; henceforth, there is laid up for me a
crown of righteouniess, which the Lord,
the righteous Judge, will give me in that
day, and not to me only, but to all them
that lore his appearing!" Do you not see
that Christ is above all in dying alleviatine?

Toward the last hour of our earthly residence we are speeding. When I see the
sunset, I say: "One day less on live." When I
see the spring blossoms scattered; I say:
"Another season gone forever." When I
close this Bible on Sabbath inght, I say:
"Another season gone forever." When I
close this Bible on Sabbath inght, I say:
"Another season gone forever." When I
close this Bible on Sabbath inght, I say:
"Another season gone forever." When I
bury a friend, I say: "Another earthly attraction gone forever." When I
bury a friend, I say: "Another earthly attraction gone forever." When I
bury a friend, I say: "Another earthly attraction gone forever." When I
bury a friend, I say in the sea

Bitten by a Snake.

Augusta, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—News reached the city late yesterday that Evans Reynolds, a colored man, had been seriously bitten by a snake out near Mr. Turner Thomas's place, about six miles from the city. Reynolds had been fishing all day in Butler's creek and about 5 o'clock in the afternoon he was sitting on the bank waiting for a bite, when a large moccasin snake quietly crawled near him and was about to strike when he happened to look around, but unfortunately it was too late, as the snake bit him in the hand as he reached out for a sitck to kill it with. Immediately after he was bitten his hand and arm became herribly swollen and it pained him to such an extent that he was almost wild in his agony. Not having any "anake medicine" with him he was in a wild condition when he reached a house near by'. Medical attention was immediately called in and it was some time before the man was in any way relieved. The doctor thinks that in all probability the unfortunate creature will die.

We heartily approve the idea of Keswick School, Cobham, Va., in limiting the number of pupils so that the course of each may be helped in a rapid progress, and both intelligent and dull boys may be lastructed according to their addition, its snecess is due in the first place to the training in his sountry and abroad of the instructors, yet this idea, together with its fine lection in a health-ral country, on an add Virginia estate of 800 acree, has proved of great benefit to the

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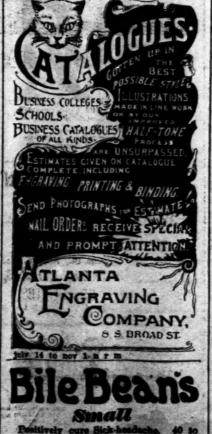
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The qualities sought for in the refrigerator are Preservation of Perishable Food and an Economical Use of Ice.

The economical use of Ice depends entirely upon the principle savoived, the construction of the Refrigerator, and in utilizing all the



Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanti Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Outgoing Atlanti pessengers tabs Edgewood avous electric line direct for Imman Park station, last car leaving Edgewood avous and Exchange place 5:30 p. m., and 7:20 s. m.; city time. Zagnase abould be ready to leave Edgewood avenue passenger station one-half hour before time of departure of trains, or Howard Trans-fer Company will check same at residence by leaving orders with G. L. Milledge, tickes Agent, Edgewood avenue station. Fullman and railroad tickets can be secured at Edge-wood avenue or Imman Park station. O. V. MATTE. OHIN C. WINDER, Transfer Manager. General Manages.

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From Selma* 6 30 am (70 Opelika* 700 am From West Point, 11 31 am To Montgomery* 4 15 pm From West Point, 11 31 am To Montgomery* 4 15 pm From Montgomery* 6 50 pm From Montgomery* 6 50 pm From Opelika* 6 50 pm To Selma* 11 15 pm GEORGIA RAILEOAD.

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THE GAME TODAY

Atlanta Will Again Tackle Ab Powell's

MORTON WILL MAKE IT THREE STRAIGHT

If He Can-A Grand Game Can Be Ex pected-Notes on Sporting Mat-ters in General.

Atlanta and New Orleans again today! It will be a splendid battle-a game

Ab Powell says he must have one game of the three, and Charley Morton is equally anxious to make it three straight defeats. It will be for blood, a red-hot

fight from the start.
Joe Neal, the handsome ex-Mobilian who has done such good work since he joined the New Orleans aggregation, will be in the box today, and McKie will be the receiving end of the battery. For Atlanta Colcolough will be in the box and Schabel will hold him. Colcolough gave the Pelicans a taste of his ability in the ast two innings of Saturday's game and today will show them how he can fool

'em for nine innings.

The other positions will be covered as in the Friday and Saturday games. Pick Ups.

The Atlantas have convinced all who saw them during the past week that Charley Morton has drawn a mighty strong team around him and that he is in position to make a big bid for the second-season pennant.

At every point, with the possible exception of second base, his team is certainly as strong as any combination in the largue.

It is conceded by all, out of Atlanta as well as in Atlanta, that Donaghoe, Hill and Long make the safest, quickest and best outfield in

the south.
Each of the men cover ground rapidly said neither man falls to pull down everything that goes out beyond the chalk lines. It's safe to say that no team in the league can present an outfield whose fielding average will come anywhere near that of Atlanta's trio. At the bat they are safe, reliable, hard hitters.

The infield is hard to beat. No man in the league can cover first as well as Motz; none does the work more accurately or more easily than he. At the bar, too, Motz is a success, the s a hard, regular hitter and is opportune with his drives.

Schilcheck, at short, has strengthened the team wonderfully. There is no better infielder in the country than that same Schiebeck. He is quick on his feet and quick on his judgment and is never out of the game. As a sticker he is away up, and those who have not become his friends will surely find their way to have

currey make him a valuable acquisition to any team.

Second base, Atlanta's only questionable point has two aspirants. Pro Smith and Joe Ardner, both good men. Both, so far, appear to be a little belind their company, but those who know them believe that either one can fill the bill and fill it well.

Schabet and Dixon excel every backstop in the league and that's saying lots.

Wadsworth, France, Colcolough and Campfield make a quartee of pitchers any club in the lengue would jump at.

That onfield of New Orleans, costs \$700 a month. Ab Powell, the manager, gets \$325, Leery \$200 and Campan \$175.

Speaking of high salaries reminds me that item Manning goes to Birmingham for \$1,400 for the beliance of the season, and that four of his players draw something over \$500 a month. And yet it was Birmingham that was kicking about somebody or other jumping the salary limit.

wild Bill Widner was fiere yesterday of the way to Macon where he will join Mobile.

From The New York Sun.

An opportunity was yesterday presented to Umpire Emsile to declare Bierbauer out under peculiar circumstances. Hart pitched in a moderately swift ball, and it hit the Pittsburger's bat when he tried to avoid it. The result was that Bierbauer jost his footing and sat down, while the ball rolled a few feet in front of the base. Hart became puzzled as

This from The Enquirer: Jimmle Cudworth, of the Manchester, N. Hr, team, played the Birmingham club a scurvy trick. Some time ago he wired that he was ready to go to work just as soon as he received advance money. Mr. Lacy, of the club, advanced him \$100. Now Cudworth will neither report nor return the money. He will be blacklisted, and deserves to be.

Let's make it three straights, Charley.

Saturday afterneon, at Grant park, the foung Men's Christian Association team beat the Atlanta Stars. The game was very interesting at the first inasmuch as the Stars made twelve runs in the first four innings. Agricola, who pitched the first five innings, pitched a good game, but had to be removed on account of the inability of the Young Men's Christian Association's catcher, who could not hold him. The Stars only made two hits off his deliver. The Young Men's Christian Association failed to score until the fourth inhing, but after that they kept climbing up until the ninth inning, when they scored the waning run and won the game.

At the beginning of the ninth inning the score stood 12 to 10 in favor of the Stars, and in the Stars' half of their inning they failed to score, while on the other hand the Young Men's Christian Association boys went to the

the names of the stockholders in said bank, the amounts subscribed by each also the amount paid in. Any other information at your command, in reference to said institution, we would be pleased to be put in possession of. An early reply would oblige, respectfully yours.

tion, we would be pleased to be put in possession of. An early reply would oblige, respectfully yours,

P. ROMARE,

ROBERT J. LOWRY,

EDWARD S. PRATT,

Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25, 1802.—Messrs. Romare,
Lowry and Fratt, Committee Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sirs.

In reply to yours of the 22d: The
general assembly of Georgia, on the
10th- of October, 1891, passed an act
morporating the "Empire State bank,"
with the principal office in the city of Atlanta.
The incorporators of said bank were J. R.
Toffesson, M. A. Cason, and P. A. Cason, of
this state, and E. S. Timiley, of the state of
South Garofina. Under the provisions of said
charter they were authorized to begin business whenever the stock to the sum of \$25,001
and been subscribed and 10 per cent thereof
paid in, provided no deposit shall be received
antil \$10,000 shall have been paid in.

As state bank examiner, it is my duty to
examine burnis chartered by the laws of the
state. My sitention lind been requested
to give the exact status of said bank from my
personal examination thereof. When my attention was called to said bank, as before
stated, I called on Mr. Tolleson in his office,
fif the Hamoull bettie, where said dank was
located. Upon questioning Mr. Tolleson as
dexamining the books which he has had misde,
I find that said bank has not yet been organized as required by the charter.

Section 10 of the act, as the condition procedent to doing business, requires that the siffairs of said corporation shall be managed by
a board of directors have saver been elected by
them.

Upon questioning Mr. Tolleson in fast said
board of directors have saver been elected by
them.

This Mr. Tolleson's attention to these
facts, and said to him that under the charter
granted he had no right to use the corporate
name of the "Empire State bank" until all of
the provisions of said charter had been complied with, and that he must notify the public
through the press that fite bank was not yet
ready for doing business.

This Mr. Tolleson sgreed to do, and in Saturda

and the bank property organises and ready as business.

The above is in answer to yours of the 23d, showing that the "Empire State bank," in this city, is not yet organized according to its charter, and if they are doing, or attempting to do, business without having compiled with the requirements of their charter, they are doing so without the authority of the law. Yours truly,

R. B. Harden Markoniner and Treasurer of Georgia.

What Hr. Tolleson Saya.

Concerning these letters Mr. Tolleson said:
"As soon as I can see Colone! Hardeman I will have him give an additional explanation and show the whole thing to be the result of anonymous letters which he says he has received. I know that the Atlanta banks will fight me to the bitter end, but no one charges or interest directly or indirectly.

erived. F know that the Atlanta banks will fight me to the bitter end, but no one charges or intimates, directly or indirectly, that I am not paying everything according to contract. I am doing business as a private firm, which has as much right to do a banking business in Georgia as say corporation that can be chartered by any law, state or national. If any-body has any complaint to make about payments, I would like to hear from them."

Mr. Tolleson asks that the following affidatis he published:
Georgia, Fulton County—Personally appeared E. Dunn and made oath that he is acquainted with 1 B. Tolleson, and that he visited said Tolleson's office not long since and offered to deposits some money with Tolleson as cashiet of the Empire State bank, but Tolleson refused to receive the money that Way, and told him that the Empire State bank, but Tolleson refused to receive the money with Tolleson and took his receipt for it as an individual, but not as the official of any corporation.

Deponent is informed and believes that Tolleson or any other individual bas the right to do a banking basiness under the laws of Georgia. Copy. (Signed)

Second of the county—Personally appeared Georgia, Fulton County—Personally appeared.

do a banking business under the laws of Georgia. Copy. (Signed)

R. DUNN,
28 Houston Street.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
30th day of July, 1872.

Georgia, Fulton County—Personally appeared
J. C. Beldwin and made oath that he is, and
has been for some time past, a manufactures
and jobber of cigars in the city of Atlants,
that he has been dealing quite largely with J.
R. Tolleson, almost daily, for the past six
months; that he on several occasions brought
money to Tolleson within the past sixiy days
and within the past fifteen days and offered
to deposit it with said Tolleson as cashier of
the Empire State bank, but Tolleson refused
to receive the money on deposit for the Em

RACING THIS WEEK

There will be some racing at Piedmont park next Friday afternoon that will be

heats, best two in three, for a purse of \$200. The entries for this race are Archbishop and Free Joles

The second race will be pacing, half-mile heats, best two in three, \$200 stakes. The entries are Whitman and Colonel Adair. Mr. W. D. Wents, of Geneva, N. Y., was cured of the severest form of despepsis by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Full particulars will be sent if you write O. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HE IS TALKING SENSE.

Mr. M. H. Lucas Writes a Thought or Two to the Chamber of Commerce.

Here's something to the point.

Mr. M. H. Lucas submits the following thoughts:

To the Attanta Chamber of Commerce. Gentlemen: You have perused with some interest perhaps, as individuals, the various articles recently published relative to encouragement of manufacturing enterprises in and adjacent to this city.

You will have observed that the consensus of opinion seems to be in the same line, visithat all ouerous taxation should be removed in order that this, the mais foundation of the city's prosperity should be kept intact and that some "featherbeads," like myself, believe that is the word-say that we should go even further and offer such inducements as will lead to the location here of such numerous and varied industries as will make this city what it properly should be, the great manufacturing center of the southern states. Now Colonel Adair says we don't want a boom and the genial colonel is, as usual, correct. But we do want a rapid and steady growth on a solid basis. Now it is just as well, and perhaps just as easy, to double the population of Atlanta on that kind of a busis in ten years as in twenty. All you have to do it to open the doors to any plant seeking a location; tell them to come in, we will give you cheap water, low taxation and such financial and and backing as your consern merits!

But anythow, what I am getting at is this, there has been sufficient talk on the subject; suppose we get down to business, and in getting down to business why shall we look to to take the initiative in a movement of this kind except the Chamber of Commerce.

Gentlemen, get yourselves together and act on this subject, appoint your committees, find out what other seathern distant and another thing, beside the Georgia exhibit at the world's fair, we want a special bureau of importation representing Atlanta, with filustrated and statistical literature world without end for free distribution. Very respectfully.

An economical champagne, always effervescing, absolutely non-alcoholic delicious

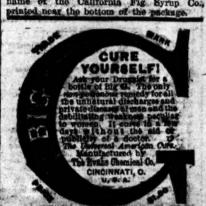
An economical champagne, atways effer-vescing, absolutely non-alcoholic, delicious and healtaful. "Maniton Ginger Cham-pagne."

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtres

Size I.

One of the best and cost convenient hotes in
the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just
opposite the governor's mansion. It has suite
and single grooms. Every consti

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig. Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.





which had served the residents of the En lish capital for more than six hundred and fifty years. It was a curious old structure. In its earlier days, at the end towards the city, was the gate upon which the heads of executed traitors were exhibited. You will see exhibited nowhere anything

that matches our goods.

A Grip, of course. Glance along that the contier of every Hand-bag kind. Settle on color, size, shape. Could picking be easier? Never mind the price—it will be as little as anybody's, almost surely littler.

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CHLORIOGOLD!

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20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

ATLANTA, GA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocals permanentby curred in every case.
REGVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.
BTERPLATY, IMPOTENCE.—Those
desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,
Ulcers and Sores.
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Erinary, Kidney and Baudan to Enlarged Prostate.
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Urethrai Stricture permanently sured without cutting or caustles, as home, with no interruption of business.
Sond 6c. in stamps for book and question list.
Hest of business references furnished. Address Dr. W.W. Bowes, 27 Marietta St. Atlanta, 62.



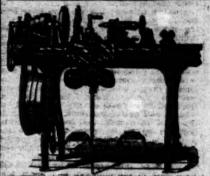


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Goods you want right away. The styles will tempt you. The prices will urge you. Men's Suits, Light Coats and Vests Boy's Suits,

Fancy Vests, ALL KINDS, ALL SIZES.

GLOTHIERS AND STREET. WHITEHALL



SUPPLY COMPANY.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS, Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Supplies.

BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING ATLANTA, GA.

NO. 105 CANAL STREET,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

Has on hand and to arrive 100 gross fruit jure such as Mason's metal top, Mason's interest of Mason's improved. Woodbury and Milliville. Pints, quarts and haif gallons, also extra rubbers and fixtures for all the above jure, 50 barrels jefly tumblers, 1-3 and 1-2 pints; 1,000 pounds frost turnip seeds, assorted; field and garden seeds of all kinds in their proper seasons. Also boots and shoes; hardware, bellowware, leather and harness and other large varieties of other goods to numerous to mention here.

P. Lynch keeps his usual stock of fine wines, iliquors, beer, ale and norter on hand; also, 100 empty spirit barrels and half barrels as his Whitehall street store. Terms cash.

-MANUFACTURERS OF --PURE : READY-MIXED : PAINTS, Pledmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Adamant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil, Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in

PAINTERS': AND.: ARTISTS': SUPPLIES, Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc. FACTORY, STORE and OFFICE, 56 and 58 Marietta Street.

375 Decatur Street. **EISEMAN BRO**

In view of the heat we will compassion the typographers and observe moderation.

Dynamic sociology is the philosophy of human endeavor and the justification of man in his effort to improve his condition. As the progress of society would end were no new laws enacted, so the progress of industries would cease were no new methods devised.

Snowstorm in July Crocuses in August

Metaphor grasps antithesis to give a business move a literary twist. And this is the business move A midsummer exposition of Men's Suits at \$10. Out of proper price. See for yourself.

Very catchy Clothing that can smile in the face of old Sol at noonday without blinking \$12. Some fittest-pardon us, the thermometer reminds us to close.

EISEMAN BROS. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST.